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# Victoria Daily Times

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VOL. 45.

VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1914

NO. 34

## BRITISH TROOPS LAND IN FRANCE

### BUCKINGHAM PALACE SCENE OF OVATIONS

Loss of Amphion Regarded in  
London as Misfortune  
of War

### BELGIANS AND FRENCH PARADE ALONG STREETS

Home Secretary Deplores  
Publication of False News;  
Foodstuffs Non-Seizable

### SAYS WEALTHY PEOPLE DISGRACED THEMSELVES

London, Aug. 8.—The spirit in which the British people are taking the war has found expression in their acceptance of their first misfortune, the loss of the cruiser Amphion with 136 men. In a lesser conflict it would have been mourned as a disaster. To-day it is regarded as a regrettable but not unexpected incident. The papers accord the matter neither the largest headlines nor extended expression of regret.

The reports of a victory in the North Sea circulated Thursday night raised false hopes which the admiralty promptly dissipated. Last night there was another of the great gatherings before Buckingham Palace, which have come to be mighty expressions of the loyalty and enthusiasm of the people. The ovation before the Italian embassy was organized by members of the younger sections of the community. These took the form of rejoicing over the reported Belgian successes.

The greater number participating, in many instances, were Belgians and Frenchmen, who carried the flags of their country, and cheered mightily. The business section of the town displayed few flags and even soldiers marching through the streets did not attract special attention.

Heated condemnation is voiced in the House of Commons to-day of the dissemination of false news concerning the war, such as that published in regard to a great naval battle off the coast of Holland.

"It was absolutely false," said Reginald McKenna, the home secretary, and he expressed the hope that the public would join him in the strongest condemnation of the publication of such reports. He continued: "I don't say it was wilfully done in this case, but it might be wilfully done in order to assist the evacuation of a paper."

"The publication of false news is a misdemeanor and now that a press bureau with a constant stream of reliable information has been established the public has the right to expect that no such news will be published except when furnished by the press bureau."

Mr. McKenna added that he was confident the unanimous opinion of the House of Commons on this subject would carry weight in the country. Walter Runciman, secretary of agriculture, introduced a bill into the House of Commons to-day giving the British government power to seize all foodstuffs. The bill passed through all its stages.

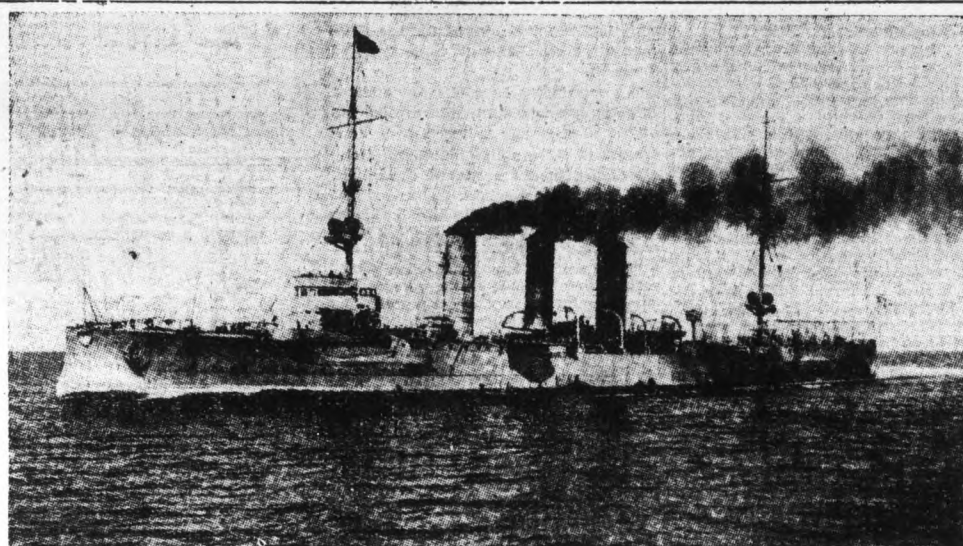
### SUGGESTS EXCHANGE OF BRITISHERS FOR GERMANS NOW HELD

London, Aug. 8.—Francis Dyke Acland, parliamentary under-secretary of foreign affairs, to-day in the House of Commons, promised to consider a suggestion proposing the exchange of Germans in England for British subjects in Germany.

T. P. O'Connor then took up the subject on behalf of American papers by asking Reginald McKenna, the home secretary, adequately to increase the staff of censors who now were overworked and to give them the assistance of trained newspapermen so that dispatches would not be unduly delayed.

Mr. McKenna promised to see what could be done in the matter. He agreed that journalistic commonsense would be a help in the work of the censorship bureau and that news matter should not be delayed for lack of it.

### AUGSBURG SUNK BY RUSSIANS



Paris, Aug. 8.—A dispatch published by the Petit Parisien, says that the German cruiser Augsburg, which bombarded the Russian port of Libau has been sunk by a Russian torpedo boat. The Augsburg is a protected cruiser of 4,280 tons displacement, with a speed of 27 knots. She carries a crew of 379 officers and men.

## GREAT FRANCO-GERMAN BATTLE PROBABLE SOON

### Extensive Movement of British Troops to Continent Indicated by Commandeering of Large Liners and Stoppage of Cross- Channel Passenger Traffic

London, Aug. 8.—No hint has yet been given as to the position of the bulk of the twenty-four German army corps or of the twenty-one French army corps. It is known that several of the German corps are near the Russian frontier. The organization of other corps from the immense body of reserves must have occurred since the mobilization. These probably have taken the places in interior fortified cities of the soldiers of the active army who are it is assumed, now prepared to make their first dash at the enemy.

It is pointed out by military men that any decisive offensive movement by the German or French army will involve several hundred thousands of men on each side whose contact will throw into the shadow the fight at Liege.

What is happening in the African colonies of Germany, France, Belgium and Great Britain is not known as news from these places appears to have been suppressed, probably owing to the occupation of the cable by government communications.

#### Large Force is Soon to Cross Channel.

The authorities here have taken the greatest precautions to prevent the leakage of information as to military and naval movements, but indications were seen in the commandeering of large liners and the stoppage of cross-channel passenger traffic that a British expeditionary force probably would soon depart.

### GERMANY HAD PLANNED WAR FROM BEGINNING

Mobilization Posters Found on Walls  
in Alsace-Lorraine  
Towns.

Paris, Aug. 8.—An official statement issued to-day says that German mobilization posters placed on walls in the towns of Vic and Moyenvic, in Alsace-Lorraine, prove the French contention that the war was premeditated on the part of Germany.

The towns were occupied by the French yesterday and, according to the statement, the posters which they found afforded them valuable information concerning Germany's mobilization, besides revealing that Germany had decided upon war at the time that the triple entente was redoubling its efforts for peace.

The German federal council decided to-day not to proclaim a moratorium for the present. The courts were empowered to deal leniently with debtors and the term for the payment of debts may be extended for three months. In certain cases relief also was granted for a bill of exchange transactions.

### DANISH CHILDREN SHOT CRIED "VIVE LA FRANCE"

Paris, Aug. 8.—Count Albert de Mun, of the Conservative leaders in the chamber of deputies, writes to a newspaper here to-day: "It was related to me by a friend that twelve Danish children who were on a German train going to the frontier, carried away by the imprudence of their youth and the fervor of their young hearts, shouted 'Vive la France.' They were immediately dragged out of the train and four of them were picked out and shot."

### AUSTRIA IS NOT AT WAR WITH BRITAIN

London, Aug. 8, 1.13 p.m.—A telegram from Rome to the Central News says semaphores on the south coast of Italy report the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau making for the Adriatic. A request to the Austrian fleet for aid was refused on the ground that there had been no declaration of war between Austria-Hungary and Great Britain.

### PORTUGAL ANSWERS GERMANY, AND SIDES AGAINST THE KAISER

Lisbon, Aug. 8, via London, 1.20 p.m.—Portugal's decision to support Great Britain in the general European war was announced to-day after Germany had demanded information of her intentions.

London, Aug. 8.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Lisbon says that at a special meeting of parliament the declaration was made that Portugal would place herself unconditionally on the side of Britain, according to the terms of her ancient treaty. The declaration was received with enthusiastic cheering for France and Britain.

Premier Machado, in announcing the attitude of the government, said: "According to our alliance we have duties which we in no way fail to realize." Portuguese warships have been ordered to prepare for a cruise around the coast and foreign shipping in Portuguese ports has been notified to remove its wireless installations. It is reported that the war office has ordered the mobilization of three military divisions.

### WEALTHY AMERICAN IS ARRESTED AS SPY

Archer Huntington and Wife Held  
treated by German Police  
in Bavaria.

Paris, Aug. 8.—Archer M. Huntington, president of the American geographical society, and his wife, were arrested at Nuremberg, Bavaria, by German police and are now held in prison as spies.

Mr. Huntington's chauffeur, who escaped to Switzerland, telegraphed to the American ambassador here yesterday saying Mr. and Mrs. Huntington had been maltreated. Mr. Huntington, he said, was stripped naked while the police were searching him, and his wife was subjected to insults and indignities.

Ambassador Herrick telegraphed to Washington last night, and it is assumed here that the state department is taking action.

### U. S. BUYING SILVER

Washington, Aug. 8.—The treasury department to-day gave orders to the San Francisco mint to buy 200,000 ounces of silver at 51½ cents an ounce. Officials hoped this action would lead to some extent conditions in the silver market, which has been much affected by the European war.

### TO EQUIP HOSPITAL

Ottawa, Aug. 8.—Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Connaught and Lady Borden are to head a mass meeting of Ottawa women at Rideau Hall on Monday afternoon to arrange a fund for the equipment of a British hospital.

## France Sends Force To Assist Belgians Drive Out Germans

Paris, Aug. 8.—It is officially announced to-day that British troops under the direction of French officers are disembarking on French soil. The point of disembarkation is not revealed.

The disembarkation was witnessed by a crowd that cheered the Britishers.

#### Battle at Liege is Continuing.

Brussels, Aug. 8, via Paris.—The newspapers are assured from official sources that no decision has been reached with regard to the request of the Germans for an armistice, and moreover that the battle at Liege is continuing.

Brussels, Aug. 8, via London, 2 a.m.—Soldiers returning here report that the trenches around Liege are literally filled with the bodies of Germans. In some places the bodies are piled four and five deep.

#### Unquestioned Moral Victory for Belgians.

Paris, Aug. 8.—It is officially announced that the forts at Liege continue to hold out. The Germans who entered the city evacuated it Friday because of the arrival of the Belgian division, which had come to the rescue.

The evacuation was without military significance, as the forts command the routes and railroads. The withdrawal of the German troops, however, was an unquestioned moral defeat.

#### France Goes to Assist Belgians.

Brussels, Aug. 8.—A force of French cavalry arrived to the east of Liege to-day, according to an official message received. The French troopers were said to be advancing.

Brussels, Aug. 8.—King Albert appealed to France for aid in repulsing the Germans, according to the Exchange Telegraph Company. The king in a message to President Poincare thanked him for his promptness in responding to the Belgian appeal.

President Poincare responded that the French troops were proud to second the brave Belgian army. He also, in recognition of its gallant defence conferred the cross of the Legion of Honor on the city of Liege.

Brussels, Aug. 8.—President Poincare in informing King Albert of the decoration of the "valiant city of Liege" with the cross of the Legion of Honor to-day said: "The government of the French republic wishes to honor the courageous defenders of Liege and the whole Belgian army with which, since this morning, the French army is shedding its blood on the battlefield."

According to reports here from Liege several German regiments marched into battle under the Belgian flag and wore Belgian cockades in order to deceive the defenders.

#### Broken Rails and Rain Help Belgium.

Paris, Aug. 7.—According to reliable information received here, Belgian troops have cut the railroad between Arlon and Virton, thus stopping all German transportation in the direction of Virton. The Belgians took the rails away bodily.

London, Aug. 8.—A news dispatch from Brussels states that heavy rains are swelling the Meuse and its tributaries, and so retarding the German advance.

President Poincare, of France, has telegraphed King Albert complimenting him on the bravery displayed by the Belgian troops in the battles with Germans at Liege.

#### French and Germans Engaged.

London, Aug. 8, 7 a.m.—According to late dispatches this morning quite an important engagement between French and Germans occurred in Belgian Luxembourg. The Etoile Belge of Brussels learns from an official source that no decision has been reached on the question of an armistice at Liege, an engagement having begun elsewhere.

Another report states that an armistice of two hours only was granted the Germans in order that they might collect their wounded. An official communication issued at Paris states that the troops in the fortress of Liege being sufficient for the defence of the town, an active division, mobilized at Liege, has joined the army in the field.

#### German War Method Out of Date.

English military critics in London papers comment on the failure of the tactics of the German infantry exhibited in their frontal attacks on the Liege forts in which they were repulsed. It is contended that the Germans learned nothing from recent wars and still adhere to methods adopted in the Franco-German war.

The operations of the Germans were based on the hypothesis of rapid success. Consequently they were organized with little regard for provisioning the army. The Belgians retarded the advance for seventy-nine hours with the result that their army was increased by troops destined to reinforce Liege. The confidence of the Belgians has been increased by the suspension of hostilities requested by the Germans.

King Albert, in an order to the third division and the fifteenth mixed brigade, who assisted in the heroic defence of Liege, took occasion to salute them and the army in the name of the nation, adding that France and her soldiers were coming to their help.

### SIZE OF GERMANY'S FLEET NOW LOCATED IN THE BALTIC SEA

St. Petersburg, Aug. 8.—(Via London.)—The German fleet in the Baltic sea consists of at least twelve battleships of an old type, several cruisers and twenty-five torpedo boats, and has its base at Koenigsburg and Danzig. Up to the present none of the vessels has come northward to Libau.

An imperial ukase issued to-day extends the moratorium to two months.

### PORT LOME SEIZED BY BRITISH SOLDIERS

London, Aug. 8.—(2.30 p. m.)—A British force on the Gold Coast, West Africa, has seized Port Lome, German Togoland. The seizure of Port Lome was made on the instructions of the British colonial office. No resistance was offered by the Germans, who simultaneously surrendered Southern Togoland up to a distance of 75 miles from the coast.

#### HAS GERMAN WOUNDED.

Amsterdam, Aug. 8.—(Via London, 5 a. m.)—The Telegraph reports the receipt of a wireless message announcing that a German cruiser is en route to Ymuiden bringing ten men who were wounded in a naval battle.

Late war news dispatches on page 17.





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# LATE NIGHT WAR NEWS

## THREE ARMY BRIGADES GOING FROM DOMINION

New Brunswick, Manitoba and City of Calgary Offer Regiments

Ottawa, Aug. 8.—The Canadian army division will consist of three brigades of four battalions each. There will be 12,000 infantry. The artillery will consist of 72 guns, with 3,000 artillerymen. Five hundred cavalry will probably be included, and the remainder will be made up of army service and army medical men, numbering nearly 1,000, engineers, guides and signallers. The Canadian troops will go not for garrison duty, but to assist Great Britain's expeditionary force on the continent, in the forefront of the battle. Such is the expectation in headquarters here. It is of course in the discretion of the imperial authorities to dispose of the men as they see fit, but the offer was for an expeditionary force and it was accepted as such. There will be no lack of steamers to transport the troops and a convoy of British cruisers will lead them across the Atlantic.

It is expected that the Canadian army division for service with the British troops on the continent will sail with sealed orders in three weeks' time on the transports provided for them. The receipt of Britain's message of acceptance has cleared all doubt as to men being needed. Recruiting commenced at all points yesterday, and the wheels will be rolling on all the railways bringing men to Quebec to the big training grounds at Valcartier at an early date. The railway companies are making preparations for troop trains to carry them down. Twenty-five thousand men will be taken to Valcartier, though 21,000 will be sent. On the 200 targets now in progress of erection, shooting practice will be carried on for about a week. Four thousand will be weeded out and then will probably be sent to Halifax or distributed among the garrisons on the coast. It is the intention that the army division which Canada sends shall be composed of the finest men which Canada has. In addition to the big force the Dominion proposes to mobilize and equip, New Brunswick and Manitoba have offered to raise a regiment of 1,000 men and to equip them at their own expense. The city of Calgary has offered to provide at its own expense a squadron of 500 men. It is expected these will be accepted by the government.

## ARMED MEN ARE PLACED ALONG RAILWAY TRACKS

Government Allows Rifles to Be Given Guards for Canadian Railways.

Toronto, Aug. 8.—Two hundred men have been engaged by the C.P.R., G.T.R. and C.N.R. to be distributed along their lines to guard track and property. The finding of dynamite on the C.N.R. line near Parry Sound is only one of the attempts recently made to destroy railroad property. The intention of the railway officials is to patrol their systems from headquarters at the principal terminal points. The men will be armed with rifles by permission of the Dominion government. This force will be followed if necessary by another 200 men.

## CONSUL AT WINNIPEG GIVEN HIS PASSPORT

Winnipeg, Aug. 8.—The German consul in Winnipeg, Baron Rudt von Colleburg, has been handed his passport by the Dominion government and will leave Winnipeg to-day for the United States. His staff will follow him.

The baron received a communication from Ottawa asking that he leave Canada within twenty-four hours, and the German consulate was closed yesterday.



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Local Manager.

## AUSTRIANS DRIVEN BACK BY SERBIANS

Bombardment of Belgrade Continues Firing Commenced on July 29

Belgrade, Aug. 8.—Six regiments of Austrian artillery opened fire on the Serbians yesterday near Obrenovatz, on the river Save, to the west of Belgrade. The "Serbian guns" quickly silenced the Austrians, who abandoned two damaged guns.

The bombardment of Belgrade by the Austrians, which began without notice on July 29 has continued almost steadily since. The capital was crowded with women and children when the Austrian artillery opened fire and there was a rush for the country, but the people were obliged to return because of the concentration of food supplies here. In the first few days the populace was terror-stricken, but gradually became calmer and the merchants reopened their shops.

The royal palace and British legation and most of the larger buildings of the city have been struck by shells. The legations and consulates are filled with frightened nationals who had gathered at the buildings in the hope that the neutral flag would be respected by the Austrians.

## NIOBE TO BE MANNED WITHIN TEN DAYS' TIME

Men Were Sent to Glace Bay but Now Will Be Put on Cruiser.

Ottawa, Aug. 8.—It was stated this morning that the cruiser Niobe will be manned and put into commission within ten days and probably in a week. Many officers and men have volunteered, and there will be no difficulty experienced in getting a full crew. The task of making ready the Niobe for service was delayed because of the necessity of sending men to Glace Bay when it was reported that the wireless station was in danger of destruction by a German cruiser. These men have now returned to the Niobe, and the work is progressing. Twenty Canadian cadets who were to leave for Ireland on the Berwick will be retained for service on the Niobe.

## WAR WILL STRENGTHEN GREAT BRITISH EMPIRE

Those Who Were Reproached for Pointing to German Policy Get Their Turn Now.

London, Aug. 8.—Principal Peterson, of McGill university, writing from Buckingham, says: "Some of us in Canadian universities have for years incurred reproach for dwelling on the dangers involved in the German policy. I should not care to be standing in the shoes of my friends who sturdily maintain that the things which have come to pass were absolutely inconceivable. There will be compensations for the troubles we have now to face. This accursed war, the responsibility for which can be easily determined, will probably do more for the further organization of the British empire, not forgetting Ireland, than twenty-five years of Imperialistic talk."

## CHINA WOULD PREVENT FAR EAST HOSTILITIES

Japanese Warships Off German Port Taken as Declaration of War.

Peking, Aug. 8.—China has instructed her ministers at Washington and Tokyo to request the United States and Japan to join with China in an effort to prevent hostilities in Chinese waters and territories because of the far-reaching dangers connected with them. The presence of Japanese warships off the German port of Tsing Tau is generally construed here to mean that Japan has entered the war.

The German authorities at Tsing Tau have received reports that British warships have gone to Vladivostok to escort a Russian troopship to Kiau Chau for the investment of Tsing Tau.

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Parisian Sage, sold in fifty cent bottles at drug and toilet centers, is just what you need. It quickly stops itching head, cleanses the hair of dust and excessive oil, takes away the dandruff and brittleness, makes it seem twice as abundant, and beautifies it until it is soft, fluffy and lustrous.

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## VON TIRPITZ IS NOT LOOKING FOR TROUBLE

Naval Engagement Between Whole Fleets in North Sea is Unlikely

London, Aug. 8.—The Times says: "The public must not expect a naval battle or a decisive naval action immediately, since in all likelihood Admiral von Tirpitz may decide that the time has not yet arrived for the German fleet to challenge to a trial of strength."

"Unless the teachers of modern naval strategy are mistaken, it should be the object of Germany to begin by a succession of attempts to reduce the British preponderance in material strength."

"What we have been led to expect under such conditions is a kind of preliminary warfare between torpedo craft and similar auxiliaries on both sides."

"On the other hand, it is equally possible that two causes—the pressure of public opinion in Germany and the natural desire of any young navy to prove itself—may have their effect."

"When they begin to feel the effect of maritime strangulation the German people will surely want some use to be made of their ships. These causes may lead to an earlier appearance of the German fleet in the North sea than has been predicted by the strategical experts."

"Should the German fleet, however, refuse action for a time, this does not preclude engagements of separate squadrons, single ships and flotillas apart from the main fleet. They, however, are most unlikely to have any decisive action on the progress of the war."

The war office announces that the Maharajah of Nepal has offered the entire military resources of his independent kingdom to the British government. Other independent kingdoms are making similar offers.

The Maharajah of Nepal is a major in the British army. His regular army numbers 30,000 men, with an auxiliary force of 250 guns. The majority of his troops are of the Gurka tribe, the most famous soldiers in India.

A St. Petersburg dispatch to the London Times says that not a single correspondent will be allowed with the Russian army headquarters staff. This decision has been reached after mature consideration and by stringent orders from the emperor to the minister of war, and there will be no departure from it.

## BANK OF ENGLAND NOW HAS INCREASED DEPOSIT

London, Aug. 8.—There is no announcement by the committee yet as to when the stock exchange is likely to recommence business. Some brokers are reporting a great number of private investments. The Bank of England return issued to-day shows the severity of the crisis through which the country has passed during the last week. Deposits have increased by over \$4,000,000, and the proportion of the reserve to liabilities dropped from 46.03 per cent. to 14.6 per cent. The decline in the bullion stock of the bank in the same time has been over \$2,500,000. The reserve is now at the very low figure of about \$5,000,000. Another return which emphasizes the business trend in the week is that of the bank's clearing house, which shows that the week's cheque clearings amounted to only \$309,645,000, as against \$1,526,485,000 in the corresponding week of last year.

## BULLION IS RECEIVED BY BANK OF ENGLAND

London, Aug. 8.—Bullion amounting to \$1,526,485,000 from South America was taken into the Bank of England yesterday. In addition India released \$10,000,000 which had been set aside by the bank and credited to the secretary for India.

The continent engaged \$1,175,000 gold for shipment to-morrow.

## MINES ARE PLACED IN ALL SWEDISH WATERS

San Francisco, Aug. 8.—The Swedish consulate here received word to-day that instructions should be posted with the proper parties notifying all shippers that mines were being placed in Swedish territorial waters and that no vessel should risk entering a Swedish port without the services of a Swedish pilot.

## GERARD WANTS FUNDS TO ASSIST BRITISHERS

Berlin, Aug. 8.—James W. Gerard, the American ambassador to Germany, has called an appeal to the British public to send funds for the relief of the great number of British subjects, English, Canadian, Irish and others, left in his charge.

## FUNERAL SERVICES AT WHITE HOUSE TUESDAY

Washington, Aug. 8.—Funeral services for Mrs. Wilson, wife of the president, will be held at the White House at 2 p.m. Tuesday, after which the body will be taken on a special train for burial at Rome, Ga.

"Flag of truck, Excellency!" "Well, what do the revolutionists want?" "They would like to exchange a couple of generals for a can of condensed milk."

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### ROYAL STANDARD FLOUR

### TWELVE FORTS DEFEND LIEGE FROM GERMANS

Forty Thousand Are Holding in Check Several Army Corps of Enemy

Paris, Aug. 8.—An official communication issued by the French war office yesterday says the resistance offered to the Germans by the forts of Liege continues, according to the latest advices. The fighting is of the most serious nature. Up to the present the advantage has lain with the Belgians, 40,000 of whom are holding in check several German army corps. Several thousand Germans have been killed or wounded or taken prisoners.

An official of the war office explained the operations around Liege. He said there were twelve forts, six on each bank of the river as well as the highway and the railroad to Namur, and crosses fire with Forts Holligne and Boncelles. Fort Holligne sweeps the slope of Ans and the railroad to Saint Trond with the highway from Holligne to Geer and the Brussels railroad, and crosses fire with the guns of Forts Flenalle and Loncin.

Fort Loncin commands the railway to Saint Feind and the roads from Longres and Holligne. Its fire crosses that of the forts Holligne and Loncin. Nine other forts form a circular chain each crossing the fire of the ones on either side of it. They were built 23 years ago and their function is to prevent an enemy passing the river Meuse.

"The principal weakness of the forts," continues the report, "is that they cannot see each other, which facilitates the entrance of the enemy into the city."

### HINDUS SURMISE THAT TROUBLE MIGHT OCCUR

Pamphlet Issued by Men From India on Position of India in Present War.

Seattle, Aug. 8.—A veiled insinuation that England, in her present crisis, may regret having allowed Canada to deport the 352 Hindus who attempted to land from the Japanese steamer Komagata Maru at Vancouver a few weeks ago, is made in a printed pamphlet entitled "An Open Letter to the British Public by the Hindustanis of North America," which is signed by nine prominent Hindu business men and educators on the Pacific, including Nabhi Ram Joshi, of Seattle, and Asurendra Nath Kari, a student at the University of Washington.

"It may be that before another two weeks his majesty's war office may have to issue orders that the Hindustani soldiers should bear the same burden as they did during the Boxer troubles, Tibetan expedition, Afghan war, Crimean war, Egyptian war and Boer war," the pamphlet says. "But just about this time, if those 352 Hindustanis returning to Hongkong can succeed in inducing at least the same number of their friends and relations who are now serving in the artillery, infantry and police force, to desert their post, what will be the moral effect of such an act?"

"Our demands are so simple and reasonable unless it is the express wish of the British government to completely ignore the interest of Hindustanis—that we were confident the outcome would be favorable. But our whole strength lies in the fact that the Hindustanis who have any self-respect will join us in our struggle to enforce our just demands in acquiring ordinary human rights."

### FRENCH MOBILIZATION IS ALMOST COMPLETED

Paris, via London, Aug. 8.—The improvement in the general train service in France is taken as a reliable indication that the mobilization and concentration of French armies is nearly completed. No fewer than 2,500 passengers left Paris to-day for the south of France.

### BANK BUSINESS SOUND.

London, Aug. 8.—The manager of Cassels Bank states that business is proceeding to-day perfectly smoothly. Canadian banks here are working on precisely the same lines as the other institutions.

### STEAMERS STOP SERVICE.

Paris, Aug. 8.—Steamer service from Sainte Nazaire to Colon, from Bordeaux to Africa, and from Marseilles to various points has been suspended.

### BANK RATE REDUCED.

London, Aug. 8.—(11.30 a. m.)—The Bank of England discount rate was reduced to-day from 6 to 5 per cent.

### WAR RISKS REDUCED.

London, Aug. 8.—The war risks insurance office to-day reduced its rate on cargo from 5 1/4 to 4 1/5 per cent.

### The Colbert

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### POOR RELIEF FUND IS OVER MILLION DOLLARS

Public In Britain Sends in Money in Abundance in Few Hours

London, Aug. 8.—Although it was opened only yesterday morning, \$1,125,000 has already been subscribed to the Prince of Wales' fund for the relief of the poor during the war. The provincial cities are still to be heard from.

One of the first subscriptions was \$90,000 from the Princess regiment, the First Life Guards. Among those who contributed to the fund were George Coates, manufacturer, \$250,000; Lord Ashton, \$75,000; the Rothschilds, \$50,000; King George, Sir Ernest Cassel, and Sir William Hartley, each \$25,000, and dozens of other persons \$5,000, including Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt.

The Queen Mother Alexandra has appealed for funds for the Red Cross society, and Ladies Paget, Lowther and Churchill and Mrs. Harcourt, American women who married Englishmen, have formed a committee and will arrange a plan whereby Americans can "manifest in some way their sympathy with England in her present emergency and offer some substantial aid to her sailors and soldiers."

Mrs. Ruth Bryn Owen, daughter of the American secretary of state, and wife of Captain Reginald A. Owen, of the Royal Engineers, issued to-day an appeal for the assistance of the American press in collecting contributions in aid of British subjects suffering privations through the war.

### BELGIANS ANGRY THAT BEAUTIFUL CITY BURNS

Oldest Buildings in Europe in Danger of Destruction From German Shells.

New York, Aug. 8.—Reports that Liege, the greatest commercial city in Belgium, was in flames in places as the result of German shell fire created dismay and rage among the hundreds of Belgians who have fled here from all parts of the country on their way to Europe. The Palais d'Justice and St. Paul's cathedral, reported damaged by shells, are among the oldest buildings in Europe. Speaking of the reported destruction of the city, the Belgian consul-general said: "It is monstrous and inhuman the fight being made on the city of Liege. It lies on the right bank of the Meuse river, in the centre of the circle of twelve forts, which comprise the fortifications of the district of Liege."

"It is flatter than New York and its approaches inside the forts are more unguarded. There are 171,000 people in the city proper and in the poorer quarters the congestion is a serious matter. If a fire ever starts there the city is doomed."

### RUSSIAN WARSHIPS GET GERMAN MERCHANTMAN

Shanghai, Aug. 8.—Russian warships have captured the German merchantman Sabine Rickmers at the mouth of the Amur river. The Rickmers, another German merchantman, after an exciting run from Hongkong, arrived here safely to-day and found shelter behind an island. On the voyage here she sighted a British cruiser and forthwith ran up a British flag.

### ADMIRALTY HOLDS BIG VESSEL AT NEW YORK

New York, Aug. 8.—The White Star line Olympic, to have cleared from this port to-day with British reservists, was held up indefinitely under receipt of orders from the British admiralty. The sailing of the Red Star liner, on which 1,000 Belgian reservists were booked for a British port, also was delayed.

### STEAMER STRIKES MINE

Flushing, Holland, Aug. 8.—(Via London 1.20 p. m.)—The Norwegian steamer Tysil, of 2,905 tons, struck a mine outside the Dutch island of Wieringen to-day. The explosion shattered her stern, but the captain managed to run her on the beach.

### CARTER AND CARVELL TESTIFY AT ST. JOHN

Liberal Organizer Refutes Report Regarding an Offer of Payment.

St. John, N. B., Aug. 8.—The Dugal inquiry furnished another sensation yesterday when E. B. Carter, Liberal organizer for the province, and F. B. Carvell, leading counsel for Mr. Dugal, took the stand and gave evidence under oath. The reason for their taking the stand was the charge made by J. B. Baxter that proposals had been made by them that the charges should be hushed at their origin on certain conditions, including a payment of \$10,000 to cover Mr. Carter's expenses.

Mr. Carter denied this. He swore that his only knowledge of any suggestion to settle the matter was an appeal from a lumberman who also suggested that a man, not specified, might be paid to cover his expenses. Mr. Carvell gave a denial as full and as wide. He said that the only knowledge he had of negotiations was a proposal made to him by two lumbermen, to which he had not listened. He had heard that a proposal was made by a prominent Conservative to a Liberal lumberman, but he did not know the details.

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Fifty Sample Fall Coats. Brand new styles and novelty materials. All colors among them. Never were better values than these offered at the beginning of a season. They were bought at sample reductions and marked at same generously reduced prices. Select one to-day at \$15.00, \$12.75 or **\$9.00**

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Splendid Coats just suitable for early Fall wear. Coats of serges, chevots, cloths and tweeds; navy, green, tans, reds and mixtures. Made from pure wool materials in smart and useful styles. Coats that sold up to \$10.75, for girls of all ages, 6 to 14 years. Clearing to-day at **\$2.75** and **\$3.75**

Also a group of handsome Fall Coats for girls, only just delivered. These are a manufacturer's sample range and no two are just alike. Marked at a special low sample price for to-day.

##### Extra Special for the Week-End

Misses' Cotton Dresses for 14, 16 and 18 years. Regular values up to \$5.00. To-day **\$1.50**

Women's Large Linen Aprons with bibs and pockets. Regular price 90c. To-day **50c**

Ladies' White Lawn Tea Aprons with lace or embroidery edged frills. Reg. 35c and 40c. To-day **25c**

Ladies' Pure Silk Lace Hose, a rich quality. Black, white, sky, red or Nile. Regular \$2.75. To-day **\$1.00**

Scores of lovely neckwear samples, all new and fresh. Dozens of different styles among them. Values up to 60c. To-day **25c**

Ladies' and Misses' Middy Waists. The correct regulation styles; all sizes. Values to \$2. To-day **\$1.00**

Several lovely Dresses for misses of 15 years. Crepe de chine, voile and ratine. Values \$10 to \$15. To-day **\$3.75**

Penman's Cashmere Hose in black, per pair **35c**

English Llama Hose, wonderful value at **35c**

Either of these can be had at 3 pairs for **\$1.00**

##### New Fall Coats

Imported European models, New York and Canadian models. Over 300 ready for your inspection.

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<h3>Dresser</h3> <p>In solid golden oak, extra well finished. This Dresser has a large case with two large and two small drawers; top 19 x 40. British plate bevelled mirror 22 x 28. Note large size of mirror. Regular price \$30.00. Annual Sale price <b>\$21.00</b></p>	<h3>Couch</h3> <p>Our own make. Golden oak frame, spring seat and spring head. Twenty-four oil-tempered springs. Well upholstered in leatherette with roll edges. Your choice of color of upholstery. Regular price \$20.00. Annual Sale price <b>\$16.00</b></p> <p>Other Couches from \$4.25 upwards.</p>	<h3>Buffet</h3> <p>We offer a neat solid quarter-cut Oak Buffet, mission design, early English finish. Buffet has one long and two short drawers and lined for cutlery. Double doored cupboard. British plate bevelled mirror, 10 x 36, with shelf over, top is 19 x 46. Height 56 inches. Regular price \$33.50. Annual Sale price <b>\$25.00</b></p>
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### ROYAL SYMPATHY SENT TO PRESIDENT WILSON

National Tribute to Be Paid to Memory of Mrs. Wilson by Congress.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The nation, represented by committees from the senate and house, will pay its final tribute to Mrs. Wilson, wife of the president, at private services in the east room of the White House Monday afternoon. Immediately afterwards a special train conveying Mrs. Wilson's body, the president's family, several members of the cabinet and a few friends and relatives will leave for Rome, Ga., where interment will take place in Myrtle Hill cemetery Tuesday afternoon.

The king of Sweden was one of those who sent his sympathy to-day. The heads of most of the nations of Europe have paused in their battle plans to forward cablegrams.

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### ENTHUSIASTIC ENDORSEMENT.

We have not the slightest doubt that the splendid endorsement given in Victoria last night to the proposal of the Daughters of the Empire throughout Canada to raise the sum of \$100,000 for the purpose of contributing a hospital ship for service in His Majesty's navy will be duplicated in every town from the Atlantic to the Pacific. In fact we feel confident that when the result of the appeal is made known it will be found that much more than the sum specified has been subscribed. In that case the order which is promoting this patriotic and humane enterprise should be able either to equip another ship or to help along other practical lines the cause to which it is dedicated.

### THE SITUATION.

Rumors of naval battles in the North Sea continue to come over the wires in all their reckless inaccuracy. It makes no difference how often Mr. Churchill denies them; a new crop arises every day. In the House of Commons yesterday the First Lord stated that there had been no engagements and no losses other than those already officially announced, namely, the destruction of the cruiser Amphion by a mine. To prevent the circulation of unfounded reports the admiralty has organized a publicity bureau under the direction of F. E. Smith, M. P., which can be depended upon to give the facts. The British public know that in a contest with the second largest navy in the world their fleet will sustain considerable losses, so there would be no object gained on the part of the admiralty in concealing anything. Until the admiralty makes a formal announcement of the results of engagements the public will do well to dismiss sensational rumors of victories or reverses as unworthy of belief. We observe that the Honorable Walter Runciman in the House of Commons to-day strongly condemned the circulation of stories of this kind. The Times has decided to refrain from bulletining anything in this connection which has no credible source.

British troops are being landed in Belgium to co-operate with the Belgian and French armies now operating there. French forces have entered the province of Alsace, preliminary, perhaps, to a general invasion as soon as Russia is ready to strike on the eastern frontier.

A situation which must be very irritating to Germany has arisen in the Mediterranean. Austria has refused to allow her ships to join with those of Germany against the fleets of Britain and France. Austria is still on friendly terms with both Great Britain and France; her ambassadors are still at their posts. Austria's quarrel is with Russia and Serbia, and not with any other power. Germany, on the other hand, has succeeded in embroiling herself with Great Britain, France, Belgium, and possibly Portugal, Japan and Italy.

French cavalry is said to have arrived at Liege, where masses of German troops are reported moving forward to support the strong advance guard which was checked by the Belgians, and according to reports from Belgian sources, lost 25,000 men, in killed, wounded and prisoners. The German war office declares the German check not a defeat but the result of an heroic attempt of a small German force to advance in the face of difficulties.

French and German troops are said to have come into contact in Luxembourg, where several German army corps are supposed to have concentrated.

Portugal has decided to act as an ally of Great Britain under the terms of an old treaty by which it must supply 10,000 men.

A French newspaper dispatch reports the sinking of the German

cruiser Augustburg in the Baltic Sea by a Russian torpedo boat.

Trans-Atlantic lines running from Glasgow suspended their sailings to-day, causing the stranding of many Americans and Canadians.

The Bank of England reduced its discount rate to 5 per cent; owing to the improvement in the monetary situation.

### POWER AND RESPONSIBILITY.

The war has been extended to Africa, with the British taking possession of German territory on the Gold Coast. The conflict is now raging, with varying degrees of intensity, on or in the neighborhood of four continents. This is the fruit of the ambition of one who considers himself something more than a mere man. No single individual should be endowed with such powers. The German people should curtail the prerogative of their sovereign. They, and not he, should have the final voice in all vital matters affecting their country and its relations with other countries. The German government should be responsible to all the people, not to one man whose mental equipment may be defective. As it is, the German reichstag may express itself academically on vital matters of state, but the Kaiser and his advisers pursue whatever course they may have determined upon notwithstanding. We do not believe that if German affairs were administered by men directly representative of the German people and responsible to them for their actions the Fatherland would be in the unhappy position to-day of practically facing an armed Europe, with consequences that promise to fall with fearful force upon their heads. We are convinced that, whatever the outcome, there will be a radical readjustment of the relations between the Kaiser and the people.

### WILL HAVE A GOOD EFFECT.

In this crisis the Times declines to be drawn into a controversy calculated to arouse political antagonism. For that reason we refrain from making extended comment upon the extraordinary circumstance which led up to the paragraph to which our contemporary in extravagant language takes exception, the publication and distribution of a poster advertising the means being taken to ensure the protection of this port. The admiralty requested the papers to refrain from publishing news of this character and that request should be respected in all the overseas dominions of the King as well as in the United Kingdom. Were it not for the fact that in keeping with its well-known policy of fulsome political laudation our contemporary had blazoned the news of the purchase of two submarines all over the streets, we should have refrained from mentioning the circumstance in our own columns. If our brief paragraph the other day prevents a repetition of dangerous nonsense of this kind we shall be abundantly satisfied. After the war is over, and we all pray it may be soon, the morning paper can resurrect its blarney stone. Sir Richard McBride knows that in whatever steps he may be able to take as first minister of the province to safeguard its interests in the present circumstances he has the support of all its citizens without regard to political divisions, but the less prominence given to them the better. Most certainly "extras" concerning strategic matters, whether true or false, must not be published. If it were done in Britain its perpetrators would find themselves in jail.

### CHECKED AT LIEGE.

It is quite apparent that the magnificent resistance of the Belgians to the German advance at Liege was not on the German strategic guide book. The fact that Von Moltke has been compelled to dispatch heavy reinforcements to this point proves that the "perfect plans" which contemplated the crushing of France through Belgium in a few weeks had overlooked some very important details. The Kaiser's strategists seemed to imagine that the enemy would accommodate its campaign precisely to the thumb rules of their own military machinery, that it would permit itself to be slaughtered, or would run away as soon as it saw the German troops, in traditional close formation, bearing down upon them.

Had they forgotten Sedan and Gravelotte it might have occurred to them that the Belgians would fight to the last gasp for their country; that behind Belgium is a superbly united and intensely patriotic France, which has been preparing, with a skill unsurpassed in all the world, for just such an emergency as this. The check with enormous losses sustained by the Germans at Liege is a severe blow to the prestige of their army. It proves that their methods are faulty and that all their carefully laid arrangements can be dislocated by unexpected resistance in the shape of well directed artillery fire.

Military authorities all over the world are surprised that the Belgians

should have been able to hold Liege so long. The fortifications at that point are not modern and never, were deemed capable of sustaining a very heavy attack. Notwithstanding these conditions, the garrisons have fought to a standstill troops which are said to be the pick of the German army. From now on dauntless little Belgium no longer will have to bear the brunt of the conflict. Her soldiers have effected a junction with the French division and British troops are now being landed on the Belgian coast.

In the face of this formidable opposition Germany is not likely to make much progress in Belgium, in which case it will not be long before she is forced to adopt a defensive campaign and resist an invasion on all her frontiers exposed to the allied forces.

### CIVIC WORKS.

Civic works now in progress will be continued. No suggestion has been made to the city authorities that they all should be stopped owing to the situation in Europe. There is sufficient money on hand to keep things going with the exercise of proper economy, but of course new works cannot be undertaken until conditions so adjust themselves that money will be available.

We trust this announcement will allay any anxiety which might have been occasioned by the circulation of alarming rumors. Notwithstanding the statement in a local morning paper, no bank manager proposed to the city that all the works now being carried on should be discontinued. What one suggested was that the most careful economy should guide civic expenditures in the present crisis. This, of course, is thoroughly appreciated by the mayor and aldermen, who, even if they desired to do so, could not engage in any civic projects beyond the programming now under way, for reasons it is unnecessary to dilate upon.

There is no occasion for panic and we do not anticipate that there will be any. Neither is it necessary for us to indicate to the council where its duty lies. The mayor and aldermen are in a better position than anybody else to judge of the needs of this city during the present trying time, and in their desire and ability to deal with them the Times reposes every confidence.

### THE GREAT BOND.

Canada is now a political unit. In fact, as far as federal politics are concerned, all differences have been buried. The steps now being taken by the national government for this country's participation in Imperial defence have the unquestioning support of every class, race and creed in the Dominion. Sir Robert Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, with their respective subordinate leaders, are gathered around the same council table. The latter has announced the discontinuance of the Liberal political publicity bureau, and we take it for granted that this department of the Conservative organization has suspended operations. The Nationalists of Quebec, who opposed the dispatch of Canadian troops to South Africa, are at one with the movement to send Canada's sons to Belgium.

The principles for which Great Britain has fought and labored are in danger, and throughout the whole empire no element has enjoyed a larger measure of liberty under British institutions than have the people of Quebec. Under British protection they have wider freedom than they would have had if Quebec had remained a French colony or if it had been absorbed by the United States. That they fully realize this was shown by the enthusiasm with which they welcomed Canada's intention to send a force to assist the troops of Britain to wipe the invader out of Belgium and to save France, the beautiful cultured country from which they sprang, from the arrogant domination of the Kaiser. It is reported that General Lessard, a French-Canadian, will command the Canadian contingent, and among his officers there will be none who will distinguish themselves more gallantly than the chivalrous sons of Old Quebec.

Where are the croakers who a few months ago mourned the alleged weakening of the ties which bind the Empire together? How petty and insignificant seem all other proposals for the unification of His Majesty's dominions in comparison with the sentiment that to-day bids all the diverse races comprising their population to spring to arms for the defence of that civilization of which their common flag is the revered emblem! That wonderful bond is stronger to-day than at any time in the history of the Empire, and it has become so hand in hand with the advancement of the various peoples under the flag along the pathway of constitutional, social and economic progress. Observe the effect of that sentiment in Ireland. The men who a few weeks ago were branding one another as traitors to the Empire are going to mingle their blood for the cause of liberty on the fields of Bel-

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glum, and we feel that from that supreme reconciliation will spring a happy, contented and united Ireland.

### THE KAISER'S WORK.

The irony of the European situation was revealed in the case of two German cruisers, Goeben and Breslau, fleeing from British ships. The Germans appealed to the Austrians for assistance, which was refused upon the ground that Austria is not at war with Great Britain. Yet Austria is the ally of Germany and Germany is at war with Great Britain. Furthermore, Austria maintains that her relations with Britain are cordial and she refuses to withdraw her representatives from that country. This complication surely is unique in the history of European diplomatic intrigue. It indicates that Austria was bullied into her attack upon Serbia by the Kaiser, and now is doubtful as to the wisdom of her proceedings. Or, in the words of the shirt-sleeved diplomat, that she "has got cold feet." His majesty of Germany, obsessed by a spirit of demagogical militarism, has endeavored to dragoon Italy and Portugal into the maelstrom, after his brutal attempt to overrun Belgium. Italy has refused to be bullied, and Portugal has declared that if she takes part actively it will be with Britain. That is the situation in which Wilhelm, who proclaims himself the chosen of God, has involved his hapless people.

The Kaiser says never again will he don a British uniform. It is not only our opinion but general opinion that it is not a military uniform but a costume of an altogether different kind that ought to adorn the person of Wilhelm. His majesty in a characteristic address to the unfortunate German people has been quoting the words of the Melancholy Dane as expressed by England's myriad-minded son. If the Kaiser be endowed with ordinary human sensibilities, the prospects are that before the struggle into which he has plunged Germany is over he will be in a worse state of mind than that to which Hamlet Prince of Denmark was reduced by the complicated state of his domestic affairs.

A dispatch says British troops have landed on French soil. It is quite a little while since such a report as that was sent forth to the world. The houses of Hohenzollern and Hapsburg are providing readers of newspapers with soul-stirring tidings. And the end is not yet.

### FROM TENNYSON'S "THE REVENGE."

But Sir Richard cried in his English pride:  
"We have fought such a fight for a day and a night  
As may never be fought again!  
We have won great glory, my men!  
And a day less or more,  
At sea or ashore,  
We die—does it matter when?  
Sink me the ship, Master Gunner—sink her, spit her in twain!  
Fall into the hands of God, not into the hands of Spain!"

### PARCEL POST NO BOON.

It is now conceded, even in Conservative papers, that the parcel post is not showing any phenomenal growth, and that the expectations regarding its use by the public are not being fulfilled. The trouble is that this public service is one more in name than in spirit—a reluctant concession to a public demand rather than an eager effort to further national progress.

### PRICE OF SPECIAL PRIVILEGE.

Ottawa Citizen.  
To place the cost of protection at \$50 annually, taken from every resident in Canada, would be a moderate estimate; it is probably nearer \$60. Thus the Canadian citizen with a wife and two children has to pay, on an average, fully \$20 a year extra because of the protective tariff; a generous donation to special privilege, costing rather too much for the average bread-winner.

### UNFORTUNATE GIFT.

Seattle Post-Intelligencer.  
"Gotro got mad when I presented him with that handsome spear. I thought he'd value a fine trophy."  
"It looked like a slap at his wife's former occupation. She used to carry a spear in the chorus."

### A WITCH.

Judge.  
"I just got a letter from Jack with fifteen mistakes in it."  
"Evidently you hold him spellbound."

## DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

# Monday's News From the August Sale of Housefurnishings

## Five Drawer Chiffonier Special Monday for \$10.75

This makes an excellent piece of furniture for the bedroom for the drawers are deep and roomy. Gives you a proper place to keep your clothes, as well as help to keep your room tidy. This Chiffonier is well made and finished from good seasoned lumber with panel ends which prevent warping. Top drawers 19x30 ins., and stands 5 ft. 8 in. high. A nice bevelled mirror fitted to top measures 12x20. Your choice from Early English and golden oak finishes. Special Monday at ..... \$10.75



Three-Drawer Bureau, strongly made from hardwood, finished in either Early English or golden color. Top measures 20x44, and stands 54 ins. high. An inexpensive piece of furniture. Specially priced for the August sale at ..... \$6.75

—Fourth Floor, Broad

## Nairn's Best Quality Inlaid Linoleum

Selling Monday at, Per Square Yard, 95c

If you are about to have your floors covered with Linoleum, it will certainly be to your advantage to consider having inlaid—the cloth with the pattern going right through to the canvas back. Nairn's Inlaid is the best quality Linoleum made and will easily outlast all other kinds by several years of wear. It lasts longer, easier to keep clean, and always retains its new appearance. It's studying economy to have this quality, even though it costs you a trifle more at the outset. Come in and talk the matter over with us on Monday if interested in any kind of floor covering, and let us demonstrate to you. Extra stout quality in a full range of designs and colorings in block, floral and tile effects. Regular price \$1.15. Special Monday, per sq. yd., 95c

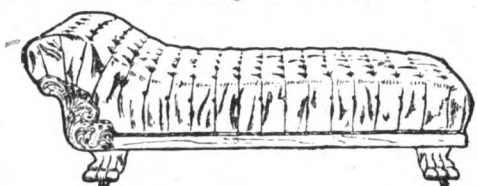
—First Floor, Douglas

## Three Excellent Values in Strong Couches

No home, however humble, is complete without a comfortable Lounge or Couch. We are offering during this sale Lounges to meet the requirements of all, and for a special feature Monday we offer the following:—

Strongly Made Couch, well upholstered with spring seat and covered in green velour. Special Monday at ..... \$1.85

Imitation Leather Couch, well upholstered, with spring seat, spring edge and buttoned throughout; strong hardwood frame finished golden oak color. Special at ..... \$15.75

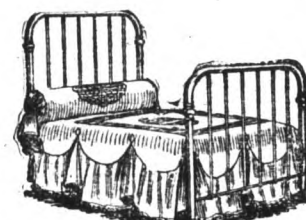


Solid Oak Lounge, similar style to above but larger and better finished; a lounge that will give you good service for many years. Special at ..... \$18.75

—Second Floor—View St.

## The August Sale Offers Exceptional Values in All Brass Beds

No better opportunity ever presented itself for buying Brass Beds. We have a tremendous stock that must be reduced, and to do so we've made prices lower than those asked at our previous sales. Note carefully these prices and then come and see the goods on fourth floor.



All-Brass Beds, substantially made and well finished, zinc posts with five extra 1/2-inch fillers, full size and an attractive design; a bed that will give good service. Special Sale Price, each ..... \$12.50

All-Brass Bed, a strong, serviceable quality, made in the 2-inch continuous post style, with five extra short fillers, full size. This bed usually sells at \$19.75. Special while our present stock lasts, each ..... \$14.75

Space prevents our quoting other styles here. Call and see them, is our advice.

—Fourth Floor—Broad St.

## Pretty Designs in American Scrims and Muslins

Special at 18c Yard.

In plain centres, with colored borders, and others with all-over designs; pretty designs and artistic colorings, suitable for any style of window decoration. Special, per yard, at ..... 18c

—First Floor—View St.

## 30 In. Washable Cretonnes and Sateens

Special Monday at 23c

Artistic patterns and colorings, suitable for draperies of all kinds; also for covering furniture and slip covers; good qualities and extra special sale values, per yard at ..... 23c

—First Floor—View St.

## Nottingham Lace Curtains

Values to \$2.00. Monday, pair ..... \$1.30

Nice quality Curtains in a good range of artistic designs, 52 inches wide and 2 1/2 yards long, all good wearing qualities and will wash and launder well. Special Monday, per pair ..... \$1.30

—First Floor

## A Few Axminster Hassocks

To Clear Monday. at ..... 50c

These Hassocks are well made up in cuttings from our best quality Axminster Carpeting; various shapes, good, useful size, just the thing for the home or church pew. Only a limited quantity so shop early for these. Special at ..... 50c

—First Floor—Douglas St.

## A \$2.50 Alarm Clock for \$1.65

The most essential feature of an Alarm Clock is its ability to go off at the proper time. That means that you must have a reliable make and a clock that you can depend on to keep correct time. The President is just the clock you need then. It's well made from reliable quality goods, and can be depended on to give perfect satisfaction. Has a loud intermittent alarm. Worth in the regular way \$2.50. Special to-day ..... \$1.65

—Second Floor.

## DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED



# Your Efficiency

Is impaired by digestive troubles. No one can afford to be less than in the "pink" of condition. Take a course of Bowes' Dyspepsia Tablets before the trouble increases.

Only 50¢ a box.

**Cyrus H. Bowes**  
1228 GOVERNMENT ST.  
The old-established Drug Store

## Butterick Patterns

## A Blue Stocking

Used to be the term applied to a lady more learned than charming—not at all like the lady who wears PENMAN'S HOSE in the new Electric Blues, Paddy Green and Smoke Greys.

Silk Lisle ..... 35¢  
Fibre Silk An's ..... 50¢  
Thread Silk ..... \$1.00

**G. A. Richardson & Co**  
636 Yates Street.  
VICTORIA HOUSE

## WAR PAINT

is all very well in its place, but it won't protect your roof against fire and weather as will

### N. A. G. SLATING COMPOSITION

Turns Shingles to Slates. Maker's price \$1.10 per gallon in 4-gallon tins.

**Newton & Greer**  
1326 WHARF STREET

## HOUSES BUILT

On Instalment Plan

## D. H. BALE

Contractor, Builder and Architect  
Corner Fort and St. James Ave.  
Telephone 1140

## Better Than Oil

TO SWIM IN.

Sanitary Swimming Pool and Shower Bath; also Dr. Barker's Exercise Class for Men, two monthly special courses. Weekly track athletics; camping. Reduced summer membership, \$1.00, good to October 1.

## Y. M. C. A.

Phone 2389.  
Cor. View and Blanshard.

Ottawa Battery Wires Member.—A local member of the 23rd field battery, Ottawa, received orders this morning from his commanding officer to hold himself in readiness. Transportation is to be wired him in a day or two.

Social Service League.—At a meeting of the Social Service League which convened yesterday, further consideration of the Sunday closing question was deferred until September, when several of the ministers at present away on holiday will have returned.

Ladies' Auxiliary Meeting.—The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of St. Andrew's society will be held on Monday, August 10, in the A. O. F. hall. The business of the evening will consist of the election of officers and a good attendance is looked for. A social gathering will take place after the business meeting.

Modern Prophecy.—At the Emmanuel Baptist church to-morrow evening Rev. William Stevenson will discuss "The Inside of the War and After." In connection with which he will refer to some of the prophecies made by Tolstoy and by H. G. Wells which might be interpreted in connection with the present European situation.

## BRIEF NEWS OF THE CITY

Wm. Stewart, Men's and Ladies' Tailor shop, Campbell building, corner Fort and Douglas streets.

S. P. C. A.—Cases of cruelty 'phone Inspector Russell, 1921; Secretary, 14738.

Phoenix Beer, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

The B. C. Funeral Co., Chas. Hayward, president, 784 Broughton street. Calls promptly attended to. Phone 2235.

Economy Wet Wash Laundry.—Family wash, 75¢ a week. Clothes returned on the following day, thoroughly washed. Phone 3339. 2612 Bridge street.

For Fire, marine, automobile, liability, sickness and accident, plate glass, elevator and employers' liability, consult Gillespie, Hart & Todd, general agents for British Columbia. All claims settled and paid by our office.

Wanted to Purchase.—Good agreement for sale at reasonable rates. Colonial Trust Company, Limited, Merchants' Bank building.

Lawn Mower Hospital, 614 Cormorant. Successful operations daily.

SANDS Funeral Furnishing Co., Limited, Funeral Directors and Licensed Embalmers. You will find our charges reasonable. Prompt and courteous. Service day or night. Phone 3506. Lady in attendance, 1515 Quadra street.

Sewing Machines to rent. Phone 4618.

A Large Dental Practice.—built strictly on business principles which represent an honest effort, good material and a guaranteed result. Dr. J. L. Thompson, 1314 Government St.

If You Want a Truck or Express Wagon or Tally-Ho for picnics, phone 693. Cameron and Caldwell. Phone 693. 820 Johnson.

Phoenix Stout, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

Hanna & Thomson, Phone 498, Funeral Directors, 827 Pandora avenue. The expense of a funeral is a matter of your own desire. We attend to every detail of arrangements. Our home-like chapel free to our patrons. Lady attendant if desired. Calls day or night promptly attended.

Phoenix Beer, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

The Umbrella Shop, 610 Pandora St.

Painless Methods—for the extraction of Teeth. Dr. J. L. Thompson, 1214 Government St. Open evenings.

Sewing Machines for sale, 1105 Douglas.

A Reliable Dentist.—One who will guarantee all his work. Dr. J. L. Thompson, 1214 Government St. Open evenings.

Phoenix Stout, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

Ohlson's Roses are the best.

Hard Times Coming.—Put down eggs now. Covered Crocks, 1 gallon, 35¢; 2 gallons, 70¢; 3 gallons, \$1.05; 4 gallons, \$1.40; 5 gallons, \$1.75; 6 gallons, \$2.10. R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Douglas Street.

Are Your Teeth Sound.—If not come in and let me examine them. Dr. J. L. Thompson, 1214 Government St.

Our Roses Are Better than the best over 25,000 growing in our nursery; also a greenhouse full of beautiful Begonias. Come and see them at The Lansdowne Floral Gardens, 1591 Hillside avenue, two blocks from car.

Dance at Royal Oak. Friday, Aug. 14.

The New Richmond Hotel's Auto Bus meets the Victoria boats. It costs you nothing to ride to the New Richmond hotel.

Cowichan Trail.—The streets committee of the city council promised to support the movement to have the old Cowichan trail from Sooke lake to Shawnigan lake improved, when the matter was mentioned to the committee yesterday in the form of a letter from the Victoria Automobile association. The provincial government and Canadian Northern Pacific railway will also be approached on the matter.

Fusiliers' Band Concert.—The Fusiliers' band will give their usual concert to-morrow afternoon at Beacon Hill park, for the benefit of the Rowland has arranged an exceptionally good programme.

United Prayer Meeting.—To-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock there will be a united prayer meeting at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium. This decision was made at a meeting of ministers of all denominations held yesterday afternoon.

Prophecy and the War.—Rev. Dr. Cameron, who has just returned from a few weeks' holiday, will occupy the pulpit at the Tabernacle Baptist church to-morrow and will preach on "The Light of Prophecy Shined on the War of Europe."

Will Travel Free.—During preparations for mobilization the B. C. Electric railway, acting under instructions from the local manager, A. T. Goward, will carry all men in uniform, free on the cars of the company.

Missing Relatives Sought.—Mrs. John Richards of 317 Campbell street, Dayton, Ohio, has requested the police authorities to locate the whereabouts of her husband, John Richards, who was a resident of Victoria about fifteen years ago.

Ivy Leaf Social Club.—The committee of the Ivy Leaf Social club met this week and decided to hold their next picnic on Sunday, August 9, at Deep Cove. Members and friends are requested to meet at the city hall at 10.15 a. m.

Pandora Avenue Extension.—The city council will take no action this year on the proposed paving of the extension of Pandora avenue, the aldermen determined yesterday, when a report on the matter came up as to the disposal of houses on lots owned by the city, which have been expropriated for the improvement.

Will Confer With Saanich.—The city council will meet the Saanich council on Thursday next in connection with the price of water to be charged the municipality when the waterworks of the district municipality is started. The water commissioner has quoted ten cents per thousand gallons, which is considered to be too high.

Sunday School Convention.—On October 14, 15 and 16 the annual provincial Sunday school convention will take place in Victoria. Among the speakers of importance who will take part in the convention proceedings will be W. C. Pearce, associate secretary of the International Sunday School association; Mrs. Mary Foster Bryner, international elementary superintendent; Rev. George T. Pratt, of western Washington; and Charles E. Phipps, of Oregon.

Shamrock, Thistle, Rose.—A friend of the I. O. D. E. and of the Empire yesterday morning brought down to the Daughters of the Empire headquarters in the Temple building a big box of button-holes composed of shamrock, thistle, and rose—the emblems of Ireland, Scotland and England. The flowers, which were given by a South African veteran, were sold during the day to callers, and the proceeds resulted in a very satisfactory sum being added to the I. O. D. E. funds.

Makes a Selection.—Under the provisions of the agreement between the government and the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway about the disposition of land under the Vancouver Island Settlers' Rights act, which was signed in 1909 and ratified by the legislature at the 1910 session, by which the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway was to receive up to 20,000 acres on the island and from vacant crown lands after survey, the provincial gazette announces this week the company's application for 350 acres in lot 1370, Rupert district.

Patriotic Services.—At the First Baptist church, Dominion theatre, to-morrow evening there will be a special patriotic service, when Rev. J. B. Warnicker will preach on "The Treasures of the British Empire." Professor Heywood, the organist, will give an organ recital from 7 to 7.30 p. m., during which he will play the national anthems of all the countries in sympathy with Great Britain in the present struggle. Mrs. A. C. Codd will sing "Land of Hope and Glory," and a large choir, specially organized for the evening, will give their services in the choruses.

## TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY

Victoria Times, August 8, 1889.

At a meeting held by the claimants last evening Messrs. J. F. Chandler, J. W. Carey, and J. Griffiths were appointed a committee to take legal proceedings to recover compensation for the drying up of the Colquitz river.

Miss Agnes Cameron, of the public schools, this city, arrived on this afternoon's Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway train.

With the exception of two men left at C. Battery barracks, Beacon Hill, the entire strength of the battery is in camp at Macaulay's camp. Their time is occupied in rooting up stumps, and clearing land, about two acres, for the site of the proposed new barracks. There is no pay for this work, which is not taken to kindly gratis.

Dr. Milne, in a card published in this issue of the Times, announced himself as a candidate for the local legislature in opposition to Mr. Theodore Davis. He requires no introduction to the local electors.

Will All S. A. L. H., I. L. H. or other S. A. or old cavalry men wanting to see a scrap again, write P. O. box 947 and send in service records, ingoing.

Call to Lumber Mill.—The fire department was called yesterday evening to the lumber mill of James Leigh & Sons, but by the time they arrived workmen had succeeded in quelling the outbreak, and checking what might have developed into a serious conflagration.

Societies Meet.—The regular meeting of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian society will take place Tuesday night in the A. O. F. hall, Broad street, at 8 p. m. After business has been transacted a progressive whist drive will be held.

Requisition Automobile.—To aid the military and naval authorities in case of an emergency, the Victoria Automobile association is getting into communication with all its members for the purpose of requisitioning automobiles and trucks should they be required. A hearty response is expected to the invitation.

War-Time Services.—Rev. J. G. Inkster will return from his holidays to conduct the Sunday morning services at the First Presbyterian church to-morrow, when special prayers for times of war will be offered. Principal McKay will preach the sermon in the morning, and in the evening will both preach and conduct the services.

Orangemen's Emergency Meeting.—L. O. L. 1610, will hold an emergency meeting in the Foresters hall, Broad street, on Monday, August 10 at 7 p. m. sharp. As several members of 1610 have volunteered for service at the front, it is particularly requested that every member will endeavor to be present. The meeting will adjourn at 7.45 p. m. to give the officers and members an opportunity to join with the Sons of England on their moonlight excursion, leaving the C. P. R. wharf at 8 p. m.

Centennial Epworth League.—The regular monthly consecration meeting of the Centennial Epworth league was held this week in the parlor of the church, Miss Heffron occupying the chair. The meeting was addressed by Miss C. Whitehead, who has recently been appointed deaconess to the Wesleyan Methodist church, Vancouver. Miss Whitehead gave a very interesting and instructive address on the topic: "The Place and Purpose of Bible Study in My Life." Next week a surprise missionary meeting will be held. A further announcement of this will be made on Monday evening at 8 o'clock sharp in the parlor of the Centennial Methodist church, Gorge road. A very pleasant evening is promised.

### PATRIOTIC AS PROSPEROUS.

A telegram has just been received by J. Burt Morgan, manager of the Vancouver Island branch of The Great-West Life Assurance company, to the effect that all existing policyholders of this company will be permitted to engage in active military or naval service anywhere under the British flag, without extra premium charge, despite anything in their policies to the contrary. This action is in keeping with the prevailing Canadian spirit at the present time and worthy of an institution whose record has been one of unexcelled liberality in pursuance of its motto, "Service to Policyholders." All policies issued by this company since January 1, 1911, have contained no restrictions as to residence, travel or occupation. Prior to that date military or naval service called for an extra premium. The present announcement will, therefore, be of especial interest to the many thousand holders of older policies, and the promptness with which it is made will be particularly appreciated.

### ADOGRAM NO. 6

The man with a good article, who consistently advertises it in the daily newspapers cannot dodge prosperity if he tries.

Newspaper advertising rightly used is the most profitable investment any business can make. Newspaper readers patronize advertisers because experience has taught them that it pays to trade with daylight men.

### REGIMENTAL ORDERS

#### LEGION OF FRONTIERSMEN

Victoria sub-unit: orders by Captain G. Gray Donald, commanding.

All Frontiersmen in Victoria and outlying districts of Vancouver Island are requested to report personally or by letter to headquarters, 409 Belmont house, Victoria. Frontiersmen resident in Victoria are to make their whereabouts known daily at headquarters between the hours of 4.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m. Phone 1905.

The following have been taken on the strength of the Legion: F. McVickar, H. V. Williams, Lieut. Hocking is attached from this date.

#### 50TH REGIMENT HIGHLANDERS.

Regimental orders by Lieut.-Col. A. W. Currie, commanding.

Men who wish to have their names sent in to Ottawa for service may enroll at headquarters till Tuesday evening, August 11.

Recruits will drill every evening week beginning Monday, August 10, 1914, at 7.30 p. m.

The following having been attested are taken onto the strength and posted as follows:

To C company—No. 170, Pte. W. H. Bridges; No. 171, Pte. D. C. McRae. To D company—No. 188, Pte. T. J. W. Hick; No. 191, Pte. W. D. Kinsey; No. 197, Pte. F. Hine; No. 212, Pte. G. B. Haydon; No. 213, Pte. R. J. Baldwin; No. 214, Pte. F. G. Heal, Jr.; No. 215, Pte. G. L. Davies; No. 216, Pte. D. M. McPhee; No. 217, Pte. T. Walker; No. 222, Pte. G. G. S. Bloomfield.

To E company—No. 242, Pte. C. Winterfield; No. 288, Pte. W. C. Stewart; No. 291, Pte. F. A. Ricketts; No. 292, Pte. H. B. Smith; No. 293, Pte. C. F. Leigh.

To F company—No. 365, Pte. J. G. Foster; No. 367, Pte. D. Robinson; No. 385, Pte. R. Forster; No. 394, J. H. Rogers; No. 418, Pte. W. Shawyer; No. 419, J. C. Scott; No. 420, Pte. A. C. Sutton.

To H company—No. 428, Pte. D. MacDonald; No. 429, Pte. P. E. Cox; No. 430, Pte. W. James; No. 431, G. R. Birch; No. 432, Pte. J. McPhee.

The following men are transferred from G company:

To D company—No. 198, Act.-Loc. Sgt. S. Watson; No. 219, Pte. H. Hardy; No. 221, Pte. R. McPhee. The following promotions are granted:

C company—To be lance-sergeant, Lance-Cpl. Weir; to be acting-corporals, Lance-Corps. Meredith, Rickie and Hawley; to be lance-corporal, Pte. Turner.

The following men are granted their discharges and are struck off the strength:

G company—Ptes. J. H. Collier and James Watt.

R. T. TOWNSEND, Lieut., Acting Adjutant.

### AMBULANCE CLASSES.

Large Enrollment of Members; Instruction Commences Next Week at Temple Building and City Hall.

The Victoria centre of St. John Ambulance association met last evening, when it was reported that 150 men and women had enrolled for the classes in first aid to the injured which are to be opened next week. There are already 120 members for the women's classes, and 30 for the men's, which are to be held in the Temple building and police court respectively, the lecturers to be Drs. A. B. Hudson, L. F. Houghton and D. Donald (for the ladies' classes), and Dr. W. H. C. Tomalin (for the men's classes).

The classes are to be held as follows: For Women—In the Temple building, corner of Fort and Langley streets, Mondays and Thursdays, by Dr. A. B. Hudson; Tuesdays and Fridays, by Dr. L. F. Houghton; Wednesdays and Saturdays, Dr. D. Donald. For Men—In the police court, city hall, on Tuesdays and Thursdays, by Dr. W. H. C. Tomalin. All classes will commence at eight o'clock.

Offers to Lecture.—Among those who kindly offered to lecture or assist in any way possible with the first aid classes to be held under the auspices of the St. John Ambulance association were B. Sellers and Dr. Emerson.



## Home Entertainment

WITH AN



## EDISON

### Diamond Disc Phonograph

Is always pleasing and welcomed because of its true reproduction of music, or to entertain your friends. When you know it is an Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph you are enabled to render complete satisfaction to the most critical of music lovers.

Edison, indeed, has given the world a wonderful instrument. Fitted with diamond reproducing points, eliminating that constant changing of needles which is always so irksome. This instrument actually reproduces all overtones upon which all music is fully dependent for its sweetness.

We are now displaying several new Edison models in new cabinet types artistically designed, as well as a very large scope of the latest selections.

We want you to hear this new instrument today.

## FLETCHER BROS.

Western Canada's Largest Music House

1231 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

## WALTER S. FRASER & CO., LTD.

## TO BLACKSMITHS

We carry a complete line of "Champion" Electric and Hand Blowers, Forges, Tire Benders and Shrinkers; Drills, Stocks and Dies, etc.

Telephone 3

Wharf Street, Victoria

### EMERGENCY MEETING.

Telegram From President of National Council Makes Necessary Calling of Local Council for Monday.

In consequence of the receipt of a telegram from the president of the National Council of Women with regard to assistance for a hospital ship, an emergency meeting of the local Council of Women will be held on Monday at 2.30 in the Y. M. C. A. Important resolutions coming before the national council also demand immediate attention.

What Do You Intend to Do next winter? Don't stay in the city and eat up your summer earnings. Secure a piece of land in the country and put in next winter improving it. We have the finest land at the lowest price and the longest terms. Select a 20-acre block now. Vancouver Island, Fruit Lands, Ltd., Carmichael & Moorhead, Ltd., 608 Belmont House, city. Phone 1914.

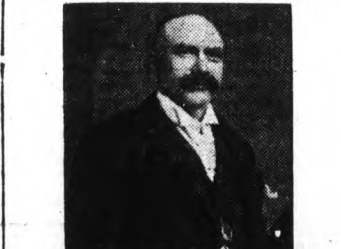
Prophetic Light on War.—Rev. Dr. Cameron, of Tabernacle Baptist church, will preach to-morrow evening for the first time since his return from his holidays. He will attempt to expound the relation of prophecy to the present European crisis, and, having made a special study of Biblical prophecy, it is anticipated that his sermon will be both interesting and profitable.

Would Serve Colors.—John Williamson, a member of the Campaigners' association, and a resident of the Old Men's home, has expressed his wish to serve again with the colors. An old navy man, he informed the mayor that he would like to be placed in service on H. M. C. S. Rainbow in any capacity, and his place in the home be reserved for him.

United Prayer Meeting.—The following are taking part in the united prayer meeting which is to take place to-morrow afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. Rev. Robt. Connell, Dr. C. T. Scott,

Very Rev. Dean Doull, Rev. J. G. Inkster, Capt. Merritt, Rev. J. B. Warnicker, Dr. Campbell, Rev. T. W. Gladstone, and Rev. Hermon Carson, who will preside in the chair. There will be special music supplied by Jesse Longfield assisted by other instrumentalists.

### Wilson for Victoria—Victoria for Wilson



### BY-ELECTION

To the Electors of the City of Victoria, B. C.

At the earnest solicitation of a large number of ratepayers of the City of Victoria, I have consented to stand as a candidate for election at the forthcoming by-election to fill the seat made vacant on the Council Board by the resignation of Alderman Cuthbert, and do hereby solicit your vote and influence to this end.

Since coming to the City of Victoria some 30 years ago, I have taken a deep interest in its progress and welfare, and ways ready to avail myself of every opportunity to raise my voice in praise of Victoria. My home and all I possess, I offer with my heart to the City of Victoria.

If returned to fill the vacant seat on the Council Board, I hereby pledge my best efforts and attention fairly and squarely in the best interests of the whole city of Victoria. Soliciting your vote and influence on this occasion, and thanking you in anticipation, I beg to remain your obedient servant.

WILLIAM McPHERSON WILSON  
Victoria, B. C., 1409 Grant St.

"If you get it at PLIMLEY's it's all right."

## Repairs and Service for the Motorist

Waterproof Dust Coats .....\$7.50

Gauntlets, all makes, sizes and colors, from .....\$2.00

Chauffeur's Caps, from .....\$2.50

Running Board Mats, from \$1.00

Colors to match any car.

Inside Blowout Patches, priced from .....75¢

Radiator Ornaments of every description. Prest-o-lite tank exchanges, spark plugs, lamps, priming cocks, goggles, oils and greases.

Service to the motorist—first, last and all the day—that's the business of our department at "75." Under no other roof in Victoria can the motorist and motor cyclist find everything he can possibly want—NIGHT and DAY—and nowhere can he find such willing, "out-of-the-ordinary" SERVICE.

TIRES CHANGED Without Charge  
WELDING PLANT  
FREE AIR

A. B. Electric Trumpets, \$7.50

Complete with batteries, for only .....\$11.00

Fuller Patent Lighting Batteries, 50 Amp. hour .....\$25.00

100 Amp. hour .....\$45.00

Premier Shock Absorber, per set, only .....\$35.00

Copper Asbestos Gaskets, all sizes.

Tool and Battery Boxes, priced from .....\$4.00

Fenders, black, brass or nickel. Price .....\$12.50

Dunlop Traction Tires, all sizes. Sole agents for Michelin Tires.

Phone 698  
730 Yates Street

Phone 697  
727-735 Johnson.

THOS. PLIMLEY



# Along the Waterfront

Shipping News from Day to Day

## HOLDS OLYMPIC AND VADERLAND AT N. Y.

British Admiralty Cancels Their Sailings; Five Ships Leave Eastern Port

New York, Aug. 8.—The big British White Star liner Olympic and the Vaderland, of the Red Star fleet, have had their sailings cancelled.

The Vaderland's sailing was called off by order of the Imperial admiralty. No other explanation was given. Notwithstanding her German name, the Vaderland is a British boat. An order to hold the Olympic was received after she had been given clearance papers by the customs officials, and all preparations had been made for sailing. Approximately five hundred persons had engaged passage upon her. The Vaderland has a storage capacity of more than two thousand, about half of which was occupied by Belgian reservists.

Neither of the vessels was detained by customs officials, and the postponement of their sailings was due, it was said, solely to changes in plans by the British government. Customs officials announced to-day that no attempt would be made to detain vessels carrying reservists.

Five Liners Sail. In addition to the Olympic and the Vaderland, five other trans-Atlantic liners announced sailings for to-day, three of them crowded with reservists. These were the Fabre liner Santa Ana, sailing for Marseilles with 1,100 French reservists—referred to by the line as "1,100 destitute Frenchmen"—the Columbia, of the Anchor line, bound for Glasgow with her steerage overflowing; the Italian liner Europa, sailing for Naples, with 1,600 Italians and Montenegrins in her steerage; and the first contingent of mail sent to Australia and Germany in several days; the White Star liner Adriatic for Liverpool, and the Atlantic Transport liner Minnehaha. The Minnehaha, used chiefly for freight, has but fourteen passengers. All five vessels were given clearance papers.

The Olympic's passengers were transferred to the Adriatic after the suspension of the Olympic's sailing was announced. The Adriatic sailed at noon. The Minnehaha sailed at the same time.

Two hundred and thirty first-class passengers from the Cunard liner Mauretania, which put into Halifax after a trip to England to avoid capture by German warships, arrived in New York to-day by train. The Mauretania is still at Halifax, and it is understood that she would be converted into a British cruiser.

Warship Convoys Japan. Yokohama, Aug. 8.—The Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Japan, under charter to the British government, sailed from Yokohama yesterday for Hongkong, convoyed by a Japanese warship.

Advise Ships to Remain. Tokyo, Aug. 8.—Captains of merchant vessels belonging to Russia,

## SECOND IN COMMAND OF BIG BRITISH SQUADRON



VICE-ADMIRAL S. C. J. COLVILLE is under Admiral Callaghan and is in command of the first battle squadron. During the manoeuvres last year he played an important part in the defence operations.

France and Great Britain were advised to-day by the authorities to stay in Japanese ports in order to avoid danger.

No confirmation has been received here of the report that the Russian warship Askold and the German cruiser Emden have been fighting in the China sea.

Royal Boats Running.

Winnipeg, Aug. 8.—Word was received at the local offices of the Canadian Northern railway yesterday that the C. N. R. liner Royal Edward arrived at Quebec from Bristol at 3 a.m. yesterday with a large number of passengers and a general cargo. The liner expects to start on the return trip on August 11. Her sister ship the Royal George arrived at Bristol from Quebec yesterday morning and is due to sail for Canada on August 12.

Lines Cancel Sailings. Glasgow, Aug. 8, 12.20 p.m.—To-day's sailings of steamships of the Anchor, Allan and Donaldson lines were cancelled and about one thousand Americans and Canadians who booked passage are stranded here.

Cedric Leaves Halifax. New York, Aug. 8.—The White Star liner Cedric left Halifax to-day with all passengers on board and should arrive at New York Monday morning. This announcement was made by the White Star line.

ESTEVAN SAILING TUESDAY.

The lighthouse tender Estevan, Capt. Barnes, which arrived in port yesterday afternoon from a three months' cruise in northern waters, is loading for a trip up the inside passage as far as Johnstone Strait. It is expected that she will sail on Tuesday.

Religion is so great a thing that it is right that those who will not take the trouble to seek it if it be obscure should be without it.—Pascal.

## RECKLESS NAVIGATION CONDEMNED BY COURT

Marine Court Delivers Finding Into Collision in First Narrows, Vancouver

Careless and reckless navigation is loudly condemned by the marine court which investigated the collision in the Vancouver Narrows on July 4 last between the West Vancouver ferry Doncella and the West Vancouver No. 5. Capt. J. D. Macpherson, clerk commissioner for British Columbia, who presided over the inquiry with Capt. Copp and Commander Union as nautical assessors, has just delivered his findings and the certificate of Peter H. Johnson, master of the West Vancouver No. 5, has been suspended for a period of three months.

The findings reads as follows: "After carefully weighing the evidence addressed, the court is unanimous in its opinion and has no hesitation in saying that the collision was brought about by the careless and reckless manner in which Peter H. Johnson, master of the West Vancouver No. 5, handled his vessel under his control on the afternoon of July 4, while in the Vancouver First Narrows.

"The court is also of the opinion, and the number of comments that have been made to the harbor officials endorse that opinion, that the reckless navigation on the part of many small

vessels using the dangerous tidal of the First Narrows has been going on for a considerable time, and as a deterrent to put a stop to this most reprehensible practice of disregarding the safety of the travelling public, the court suspends the certificate of Peter H. Johnson for a period of three months from the date of the investigation.

"The court absolves D. Smith, master of the Doncella, of all blame as far as the actual impact is concerned, and thereupon returns his certificate, and thereupon reduces the speed and dropping astern when he saw, as he could not but fail to see, what the tactics of the master of the West Vancouver No. 5 were, and warns him to be more careful in the future.

"In conclusion, the court strongly recommends to the management of the West Vancouver ferry companies the arranging of their schedules that no two of their vessels should sail from their wharves at the same time, as such a practice cannot be other than a strong incentive to racing on the part of those in charge of same."

NO FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Aberdeen, Wash., Aug. 8.—The schooner Forest Home, taking cargo for Callao at the Donovan mill for W. Grace & Co., was yesterday notified by the owners in San Francisco to stop loading at once. The vessel is partly loaded and would have been ready for sea the last of next week.

Owing to the war in Europe foreign exchange is unreliable and it is presumed the owners were unable to make suitable arrangements to secure New York exchange for the freight, instead of London exchange, as is customary on the west coast.

There are eight sailing vessels taking cargo on Gray's Harbor at the present time for off-shore points, all being negotiated with either London or Hamburg exchange, and although the Forest Home is the only vessel so far tied up it is expected that all will be affected.

The game has strengthened the bonds of empire, and the expression "it is cricket or it is not cricket," has provided a phrase defining the highest standard of honor.—Mr. Walter Long, M. P.

## PRINCE GEORGE ENTERS ESQUIMALT FOR ORDERS

About 1.30 o'clock this afternoon the G. T. P. steamer Prince George with Capt. C. H. Nicholson, manager of the service on board, slipped into Esquimalt harbor. Reports received here yesterday said that she was going to Seattle to remain until all danger from the European war was passed. It is understood that the Prince George has been taken by the naval department for some work in connection with the defence of this coast.

## LEGAL FIGHT MAY ARISE FROM DELAYED SAILING

Seattle, Aug. 8.—The outbreak of the war between Germany and England has resulted in a legal entanglement on Puget Sound, the solution of which, if it comes to a trial before the courts, will be watched with interest by shipping men.

The steamship Strathesk, of the Strath line, under charter to carry lumber for W. R. Grace & Co. to Australia, was loaded at Port Angeles, ready to sail, when word was received that it was considered unsafe for British vessels to venture out.

The charterers, unwilling to stand the cost of delay, instructed the captain to sail, but the latter, deeming prudence a necessary virtue in the make-up of a seagoing man, refused to get under way until ordered by his owners. As yet he has received no word, and the vessel, ready for sea, is lying at Port Angeles.

According to shipping men, the failure of the captain to sail when ordered by the charterers voided the charter, but, on the other hand, the charterers may not want the contract cancelled, and the result will be interesting.

## VICTORIA DESERTED BY G. T. P. STEAMERS

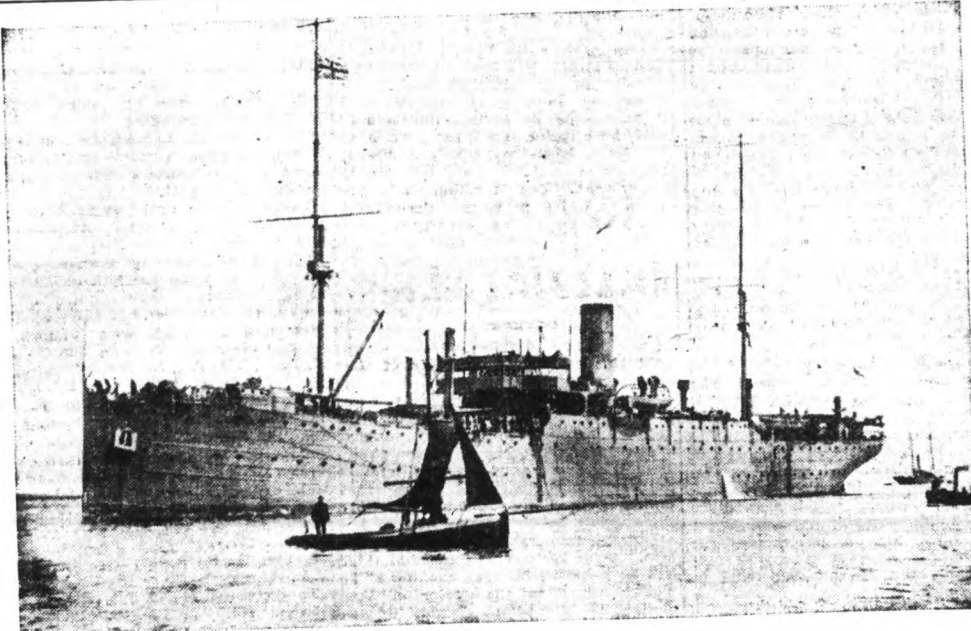
Albert and John Will Only Sail Out of Vancouver for Northern Ports

Victoria is not to have direct steamship communication with Prince Rupert until the European war crisis has passed. Chas. F. Earle, city passenger agent of the G. T. P., was advised this morning that the steamers Prince Albert and Prince John will clear from Vancouver on their trips, and not from this port, owing to the fact that they will not have time if they are to maintain the weekly service to Prince Rupert, Granby Bay and the Queen Charlotte Islands.

As was announced in last evening's paper, the steamers Prince George and Prince Rupert have been ordered to leave the coasting trade immediately and proceed to Seattle, which is a neutral port. The directors of the company evidently do not wish to stand any chance of losing their ships to a belligerent, and are laying them up. Immediately orders were received by Capt. C. H. Nicholson, manager of the service, for the withdrawal of the big three-stackers, the company set to work arranging a schedule to take care of some of their business to Prince Rupert.

John Off Last Night. Last night at midnight the Prince John sailed from Vancouver, and according to the new schedule she will arrive at Prince Rupert on Sunday night or early Monday morning in time to connect with the Monday east-bound train. The John is leaving on bound train. The Prince Albert will clear immediately for the Queen Charlotte Islands. The Prince Albert will

## THE STEAM REPAIR SHIP CYCLOPS



A Floating Factory Attached to the Home Fleet.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

Aug. 7.

San Francisco, Cal.—Arrived: Str. Governor, San Diego; str. Bear, Portland; German str. Alexandria, Hamburg; Br. sloop of war Rainbow, Esquimalt. Sailed: Str. Richmond, Seattle; str. Roanoke, Daisy Putnam, Portland; str. Iowan, Honolulu.

Seattle, Wash.—Arrived: Ship Edward Sewall, Philadelphia via Honolulu; str. Prince George, Vancouver; str. Morning Star, Vancouver; str. Strathbeg, Eureka; Captain A. F. Lucas, San Francisco; str. Jefferson, southeastern Alaska; str. St. Helens, Nome and St. Michael. Sailed: Str. President, San Diego via Victoria; str. Mariposa, southwestern Alaska via southeastern Alaska; str. Titan, Liverpool via Oriental ports; str. Captain A. F. Lucas, San Francisco.

The following passengers were booked here: Miss E. Walsh, Mrs. M. J. Pilling, Miss L. Pilling, Mrs. M. J. Walker, Miss Elsie Guy, Mrs. Phyllis B. Smith, Miss M. Leckie, Miss B. Leckie, Mr. and Mrs. A. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Seller, Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Stockham, Capt. and Mrs. K. E. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Crothers, Wm. Hewatson, W. Lynn, L. Grant, Geo. Frederick, A. E. Hansen, T. J. McCoy, Miss L. Walsh, Miss Mildred Walsh, James Mitchell, James Govan and John Libaux.

The steamship Governor, Captain Thomas, of the same fleet, left San Francisco at noon to-day and will arrive here at 2 o'clock on Monday afternoon.

The captain of H. M. cable steamer Iris reports that a cable buoy will be stationed in Juan de Fuca strait, three and a half miles S. 10 deg. E. mag. from Sheringham Point.

This buoy will have a staff and a cage on top and painted black and white stripes, and at night will show two white lights placed horizontally. This buoy is, approximately, in 100 fathoms of water and well out in the channel.

Masters of vessels are advised that this buoy is only being placed temporarily while laying the cable and should govern themselves accordingly.

EVERETT G. GRIGGS HELD.

Port Townsend, Wash., Aug. 8.—The British six-mast barquentine Everett G. Griggs, arriving from Callao Sunday, shifted yesterday to Winslow for a general overhauling. Capt. Sterling says that owing to Great Britain being engaged in war, his craft will be laid up indefinitely.

## PRESIDENT GOES SOUTH WITH MANY PASSENGERS

Travel between Puget Sound, Victoria and San Francisco, San Pedro and San Diego, has not been affected in the slightest by the European war. Last night at 11 o'clock the Pacific Coast steamship President, Capt. Geo. Zeh, sailed from this port for California and carried a total of 377 passengers, 59 of whom embarked at the outer docks. The President did not have an empty stateroom in either her first or second cabins and many people were refused tickets at the Sound and here.

The following passengers were booked here: Miss E. Walsh, Mrs. M. J. Pilling, Miss L. Pilling, Mrs. M. J. Walker, Miss Elsie Guy, Mrs. Phyllis B. Smith, Miss M. Leckie, Miss B. Leckie, Mr. and Mrs. A. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Seller, Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Stockham, Capt. and Mrs. K. E. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Crothers, Wm. Hewatson, W. Lynn, L. Grant, Geo. Frederick, A. E. Hansen, T. J. McCoy, Miss L. Walsh, Miss Mildred Walsh, James Mitchell, James Govan and John Libaux.

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WHITE STAR-DOMINION ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

Montreal-Quebec-Liverpool. Only four days from Montreal. By the largest steamers in the world. LAURENTIC ..... August 15 TEUTONIC ..... August 22 MEGANTIC ..... August 29 CANADA ..... September 5 Teutonic and Canada carry one class cabin (II) and 3rd class only. Send for folders of beautiful S. Lawrence route to Europe. Company's office, 619 Second Avenue, Seattle, or Local Railroad and Steamship Agents.

## THE SAILINGS OF THE S. S. "PRINCE RUPERT" AND "PRINCE GEORGE" ARE SUSPENDED

Until further notice.

We can still accept bookings to

## ENGLAND, IRELAND and SCOTLAND

via New York, Boston and Canadian Ports.

C. F. EARLE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent 900 Wharf Street (near Post Office) Phone 1242

## ESQUIMALT AND NANAIMO RAILWAY COMPANY

CHANCE IN TIME TABLE Effective Thursday, Aug. 6, There Will Be An Alteration in Time Table, and Trains Will Leave as Follows:

TRAIN NO. 1 leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9 a.m. for Courtenay, and stops at all intermediate points. TRAIN NO. 2 leaves Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9 a.m. for Port Alberni, and stops at all intermediate points. TRAIN NO. 5 leaves at 9 a.m. Sundays for Wellington, and stops at all intermediate points. TRAIN NO. 7 leaves at 3.30 p.m. daily for Wellington, and stops at all intermediate points. TRAIN NO. 9 leaves at 9 a.m. on Wednesdays and Saturdays for Lake Cowichan and all intermediate points. Afternoon train now leaves at 3.30 p.m. instead of 3.15 p.m. Phones 1564 and 174. L. D. CHETHAM District Passenger Agent

## Bookings Now Accepted to ENGLAND

Cunard Line Suspended. All Other Lines in Operation from New York and Montreal

VIA GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY On Sale Daily to Sept. 30th

Minneapolis \$60 Detroit \$83.50

Kansas City \$60 Pittsburgh \$91.50

St. Joseph \$60 Buffalo \$92.00

St. Paul \$60 New York \$108.50

St. Louis \$70.00 Philadelphia \$108.50

Chicago \$72.50 Boston \$110.00

London \$89.30 Montreal \$105.00

Toronto \$92.00

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Going Limit, 15 Days. Return Limit, October 31

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The "Oriental Limited," "Fast Mail," "Southeastern Express." Three splendid electric-lighted trains east. Try one of them on your next trip. Arrange stopover Glacier National Park, on main line. Season June 15 to October 31.

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Union Steamship Company of B. C. Limited

Eight Days Trip for \$38.00

Amongst the beautiful Inlets and Rivers of the Northern Coast. Seeing the Salmon Canneries at RIVERS INLET, SKENNA and NAAS in full operation. Leaving by the S. S. "CAMORUN" every Wednesday at 11 p.m. connecting at NANAIMO with the S. S. "CHELOSIN" for PRINCE RUPERT and GRANBY BAY. Meals and berths included.

Steamers leave Vancouver daily for Gibson's Landing, Seaside Park, Sechart, Powell River, Lund, etc. FREIGHT received for all NORTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA ports every Wednesday, Pier D, Evans, Coleman & Evans wharf.

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Special return excursion rates during August good for 30 days.

S. S. GOVERNOR OR PRESIDENT From Victoria

Fridays, 11 p.m. To Seattle, 9 a.m.

S. S. CONGRESS OR QUEEN From Seattle, Tuesdays, 10 a.m.

ALASKA AND PRINCE RUPERT From Seattle, 9 p.m.

S. S. City of Seattle ..... Aug. 18, 30 S. S. Spokane ..... Aug. 19, 21

For full particulars address R. P. Rithet & Co. General Agents, 1117 Wharf St. C. A. Solly, Pass. Agent, 1003 Government St.

Rights reserved to change schedules.

Morning Steamer For SEATTLE AND TACOMA Fast Steel Steamship "IROQUOIS"

Leaves Victoria at 5.30 a.m. daily from Canadian Pacific Dock. Returning, arrives Victoria 5 a.m. daily.

SS. "SOL DUC" Leaves Victoria Dock daily except Sunday at 1 p.m. for Port Angeles, Dungeness, Port Williams, Port Townsend and Seattle. Connections are made at Port Angeles with automobiles for Sol Duc Hot Springs.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent. Tel. 458. 1234 Government St.

## TIMES SHIPPING CHART

### DEEP SEA ARRIVALS.

Steamer	Master	Tonnage	Agents	From	Due
Monmouthshire	.....	3,197	Findlay, Durham & Brodie	Hull, Held in Japan	Aug. 12
Edizukoa Maru	Deguchi	4,250	G. Northern	Hongkong	Aug. 13
Empress of India	Haley	4,250	G. P. R.	Hongkong	Aug. 13
Satal	.....	2,948	Gardner Johnson	Katwerp	Aug. 18
Marama	.....	3,552	G. P. R.	Sydney	Aug. 18
Canada Maru	.....	3,552	G. P. R.	Hongkong	Aug. 20
Andalusia	.....	3,552	Gardner Johnson	Hamburg	Aug. 20
Tanba Maru	Teranaka	3,549	G. Northern	Hongkong	Aug. 20
Crown of Seville	Smith	3,574	Balfour Guthrie	Liverpool	Aug. 28
Teucer	.....	5,720	Dodwell & Co.	Liverpool	Aug. 29
Epson	Hill	2,270	(Ralls, C.N.R.)	Sydney	Sept. 1
Wyandotte	.....	2,715	F. D. & R.	Hull	Sept. 1
Ten of Alvin	.....	3,450	R. P. Rithet	Hongkong	Sept. 2
Tacoma Maru	Hamara	3,740	G. Northern	Hongkong	Sept. 9
Aki Maru	Noma	4,020	Evans, Coleman & Evans	New York	Sept. 10
San Francisco	.....	4,020	G. P. R.	Sydney	Sept. 17
Makura	Phillips	4,521	C. P. R.	Sydney	Sept. 17
Panama Maru	Kanosa	4,521	(Ralls, C.N.R.)	Sydney	Sept. 20
Roswell	.....	2,432	G. Northern	Hongkong	Sept. 20
Sado Maru	Asakawa	3,840	G. P. R.	Hongkong	Sept. 28
Tatishvili	.....	5,550	Balfour Guthrie	Liverpool	Sept. 28
Historian	.....	4,455	G. Northern	Hongkong	Oct. 3
Monteagle	Douglas	3,500	(Ralls, C.N.R.)	Sydney	Oct. 15
Gladstone	Jonassen	3,067	F. D. & R.	Hull	Oct. 30
Cardiganshire	Warner	3,540	Gardner Johnson	Hamburg	Nov. 15
Brasilia	.....	4,258	Gardner Johnson	Hamburg	Nov. 15

### DEEP-SEA DEPARTURES.

Awa Maru, G. N. Hongkong	Aug. 11
Chicago Maru, R.P.Rithet, Hongkong	Aug. 18
Empress of India, C.P.R., Hongkong	Aug. 20
Shidzuoka Maru, G.N., Hongkong	Aug. 28
Canada Maru, R.P.Rithet, Hongkong	Sept. 1
Marama, C.P.R., Sydney, N.S.W.	Sept. 2
Protestant, Dodwell & Co., Liverpool	Sept. 3
Makura, C.P.R., Australia	Sept. 30
Teucer, Dodwell & Co., Liverpool	Sept. 30

### SAILERS COMING.

Alliance, Peruvian barque, Iquique	.....
Bickdale, British barque, from Barry, Wales, for Esquimalt, with coal	.....
Carrier Dove, American schooner, from Newcastle, N. S. W., for Esquimalt for repairs	.....
Columbia, American schooner, from Salaverry, Peru, for Royal Road to load lumber at Vancouver for Australia	.....
David Evans, British schooner, from Japan for Royal Roads	.....

### FERRY SERVICES.

For Vancouver.	
Princess Mary, leaves 10.30 a. m. daily.	
Princess Victoria leaves 3.00 p. m. daily.	
Princess Adelaide leaves 11.45 p. m. daily.	
For Vancouver.	
Princess Adelaide arrives 6.45 a. m. daily.	
Princess Charlotte arrives 3.00 p. m. daily.	
Princess Mary arrives 6.30 p. m. daily.	
For Seattle.	
Princess Charlotte leaves 4.30 p. m. daily	

### COASTING VESSELS.

Princess Sophia, C.P.R., Skagway	Aug. 11
Camoun, U.S.S., Bella Coola	Aug. 12
Prince Albert, G.T.P., P. Rupert	Aug. 14
For Northern Ports.	
Camoun, U.S.S., Bella Coola	Aug. 12
Prince Albert, G.T.P., P. Rupert	Aug. 14
Princess Sophia, C.P.R., Skagway	Aug. 14
For West Coast.	
Princess Maquinna, Holberg	Aug. 12
For West Coast.	
Princess Maquinna, Clayoquot	Aug. 8
For San Francisco.	
Governor, Pacific Coast	Aug. 19
President, Pacific Coast	Aug. 17
For San Francisco.	
Governor, Pacific Coast	Aug. 14
President, Pacific Coast	Aug. 21
For Comox.	
Charmar, C. P. R.	Aug. 10

For Seattle.	
Princess Victoria arrives 1.15 p. m. daily.	
For Tacoma.	
Iroquois leaves 8.30 a. m. daily.	
For Tacoma.	
Iroquois arrives via Seattle 6 a. m. daily.	
For Port Angeles.	
Iroquois, 8.30 a. m.; Sol Duc, 1 p. m.	
For Port Angeles.	
Sol Duc, 11.30 a. m.	



## STIRRING MEETING AT THE ROYAL VICTORIA

Packed House Emphatically Endorses Proposal for Hospital Ship

BRITAIN'S QUARREL JUST SAY ALL THE SPEAKERS

Big Audience Joins in Chorus of Patriotic Aids

The Royal Victoria theatre was crowded almost to capacity last evening on the occasion of the special meeting organized by the Daughters of the Empire to place before the people of the city a resolution on behalf of a fund to be devoted to the purchase and fitting of a hospital ship to the British admiralty.

The premier, Sir Richard McBride, presided, with him on the stage being Capt. Clive Phillips-Wolley, Colonel E. G. Prior, William Blakenmore, Lindley Crease, G. H. Barnard, M.P.; C. H. Lugin, the Very Rev. the Dean of Columbia, Beaumont Boggs, Rev. Hermon Carson, Dr. C. T. Scott, A. E. S. Schofield, J. J. Shalloo, Capt. McIntosh, Hon. D. M. Eberts, Dr. Campbell, and others.

The meeting was marked by a quiet enthusiasm, and the various speakers, whose addresses were limited to five minutes each, were listened to with an interest which signified the importance with which the audience regarded the events occurring in these eventful days.

In his opening remarks the premier expressed his conviction that everyone at the meeting would be in perfect sympathy with the object of the gathering which had been called by the Daughters of the Empire to collect funds, part of which would be given for an hospital ship to be presented to the British admiralty. Everyone would have an opportunity to give practical expression to his zeal for the success of the present issue. The L. O. D. E. was a prominent organization in the country. At the present moment the purpose of their work was obvious to all. The patriotic spirit which has inspired their action was worthy of the highest praise. War had come about between Germany and England because the former had disregarded the rules of fair play. There was no question of the outcome of the conflict. (Applause.) There had been a most surprising response to the call given for troops, and the whole country had readily gone to arms. If the war lasted many months and the call continued there was little doubt that men would continue to enrol up to three or even five million if needed, as there was no question of anything being left undone to answer the call of Empire.

Captain Clive Phillips-Wolley said he thought the time for talking was over, for seven or eight years he had been warning the people of the need of an efficient navy. But now that the bully of the world had broken loose and Great Britain—the little champion of the world—had risen to put down

**For the next few days, during the time of preparation for mobilization, the B. C. Electric Railway Company, Limited, will carry all men, when in uniform, free on its City cars.**

the said bully, there would be no more arguments about the need of a navy required. The Navy League had been organized partly to generate enthusiasm. But enthusiasm had now run so high that the question of the moment was how to put the stopper on. In proposing the resolution "That this meeting enthusiastically endorses the proposal of the National Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire to present a hospital ship on behalf of the women of Canada for the service of the Empire," the speaker pointed to the noble part played by those in the rear as well as in the front of the ranks, and called on everyone to remember the wives and families left at home.

G. H. Barnard, M. P., seconded the resolution, adding that he thought that the women of the country in times like these had often the harder part to bear. Everyone he knew would give the resolution support.

The spirit of jingoism which was seen at the time of the Boer war, said William Blakenmore, was absent in the present crisis. Dispatches from the motherland had remarked on the absence of any great enthusiasm in England to-day, but had referred to the spirit of quiet determination among the people. For more than one hundred years England, at the first rumour of war, had turned to the thought of how to protect the highway to India. Now it was the highway to Canada of which she thought, for from Canada came the food supply for the motherland. This should make Canadians think of their responsibilities. The question was stripped of party interpretation, and the people, not the political parties, would see that Canada's responsibilities were carried out. He wished to support the excellent suggestion of the hospital ship. He hoped, however, that first thought would go to the families of the soldiers. One suggestion he would like to make: Money was not easily obtainable in these times; would it not be possible for the L. O. D. E. to collect the contributions for the hospital ship over several months rather than in a lump sum. This would enable many to contribute much more liberally.

The Three Essentials. Trust in God, calm courage, intense and dogged determination. These, said Lindley Crease, had marked the course of the British nation in times of national danger. It was their characteristic to-day. Canadians, the British in Canada, would see their solemn obligations at the present time. They would not fail to carry these out. War was terrible. But its virtue was that it brought people to their senses. Ireland, yesterday fighting, was fighting side by side with England, united. It was a fine thing to go to the front, to offer one's life for one's country. All could not do this, however, and it might not be well if they could. It was here that the women played their part with devotion and courage. They could look forward to the needs of the brave men who might be disabled at the front. The hospital ship would bring comfort to these men, and perhaps to the enemy—for this was a war between civilized, not barbaric peoples.

Message From Alberni. The following telegram from Alberni was read by the chairman amid applause.

"The citizens of Alberni will forward \$100 for hospital ship as a start. (Sgd.) J. G. C. WOOD, M. P. P. "G. A. HUFF, Mayor.

Col. Prior then submitted the following resolution: "That a patriotic fund be formed under the auspices of the Daughters of the Empire, and that a proportionate contribution be made from this fund to the cost of the hospital ship."

Speaking to the resolution, Col. Prior said he knew that every Britisher would make an effort to assist Great Britain to win her battle. No one could wonder at her stand in going to war with Germany after the insolent attitude taken by Germany in her proposal that England would allow her to take France's possessions and then invade Belgium contrary to her treaty with that country. Many young men were going to the front. It was all very well to say that they were only doing their duty for their country. But many were leaving all—wives, families, parents. It was the duty of citizens to see that the families left behind did not want for the necessities of life. Lord Kitchener had recently been appointed minister of war. (Applause.) Admiral Jellicoe, a man who rose by sheer merit to his supreme position, was in command of the home fleet. It was such men who were to fight for England. One thing he urged: let the men go to the front who could fight, but see that their employers re-engaged them on their return.

The Dean of Columbia, seconding this resolution, assured the L. O. D. E. that he would do everything in his power to help. War taught its lesson, he added. It was not in times of peace that the best characteristics of a nation or a people were shown. This time of trial would develop the greater qualities of both men and women. The public should stand, not alone by the soldiers and sailors, but by their wives and families. It was not for mere enthusiasm or for a patriotic demonstration that the big meeting had as-

sembled; it was for action. The moment was a solemn one. The present war was a righteous one so far as England was concerned. A verse in the Fifteenth Psalm was reassuring and comforting: "Who sweareth unto his neighbor and disappointeth him not, even though it were to his own hindrance." might explain Britain's attitude with respect to her action in defence of Belgium. The last verse of the same Psalm "He that doeth this shall never fall," carried with it a promise which was doubly reassuring.

Speaking for the Colonist, C. H. Lugin said that it would do all in its power to help the L. O. D. E. in their purpose. Feeling reference was made to the royal household at Buckingham palace at the present time, and the apprehensions of the king and queen for the safety of young Prince Albert who had gone out with the British fleet to the North Sea. Referring to the Belgian's magnificent defence at Leige, Mr. Lugin quoted the line: "Thrice blessed is he whose quarrel is just."

J. J. Shalloo brought a message from the regent of the L. O. D. E. asking for the assistance of all women at this time, and mentioned some of the economies which the people might practice at the present time by cutting off those luxuries which came through importations rather than by Canadian productions. A week ago, he continued, people faced the thought of war with fear. To-day the battle was half won because the empire was united, and the internal problems settled by the approach of a common danger. India, too, was ready to send her regiments for imperial defence, while South Africa was asking for an opportunity to give her support. In years to come it might be that the empire would almost lose the present war for the part it played in cementing the various units at home and overseas.

At the close of the five-minute address Sir Richard McBride called for a vote on the resolutions, which were passed with absolute unanimity by standing vote. Mrs. Croft, after cordially thanking the various speakers on behalf of the L. O. D. E., pointed out the necessity of having all subscriptions for the hospital ship within three weeks, this having been named by the national regent, Mrs. Gooderham, as the time limit. An appeal was made to the ladies to press to get subscription lists, while all women were requested to consider themselves members of the Imperial Service League and to give all the help in their power.

A feature of the meeting was the magnificent rendering of "Rule Britannia" and "O Canada" by Mrs. MacDonald Pahey, the big audience rising and joining heartily in the choruses, and in "God Save the King," with which the proceedings concluded.

### FIRST THINGS

The first race in American waters for the America's cup, which was also the first attempt of English yachtsmen to "lift" the trophy, was held 44 years ago to-day, August 8, 1870. It was in August of 1851 that the yacht America captured the coveted trophy in a race around the Isle of Wight. The cup was turned over to the New York yacht club, but the British sportsmen made no attempt to recapture it until the Cambria was sent over in 1870. The Magle, the American defender, had no trouble in defeating the challenger. In 1871 the Lyonia was sent over, and was defeated by the defenders Columbia and Sappho. The next attempt was in 1876, when the Countess of Dufferin tried for the trophy, and was left behind by the Madeleine. In 1881 the Atlanta lost to the Mischief; in 1885 the Puritan defeated the Genesta; in 1886 the Galatea failed against the Mayflower; in 1887 the Thistle lost to the Volunteer; the Valkyrie was worsted by the Vigilant in 1892, and another Valkyrie was defeated by the Defender in 1895. Then came the Shamrock L. II., III. and now IV.

"Why, Willie," said the teacher, in a pained voice, "have you been fighting again? Didn't you learn when you are struck on one cheek you ought to turn the other one to the striker?" "Yes'm," agreed Willie, "but he hit me on the nose, and I've got to go on."

With freedom in Ireland, religious equality in Wales, and the abolition of plural voting, we will be able from the next election to write on a clean slate a new story in English history.—Mr. Tom Wing, M.P.

### Constipation

is an enemy within the camp. It will undermine the strongest constitution and ruin the most vigorous health. It leads to indigestion, biliousness, impure blood, bad complexion, sick headaches, and is one of the most frequent causes of appendicitis. To neglect it is slow suicide. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills positively cure Constipation. They are entirely vegetable in composition and do not sicken, weaken or gripe. Preserve your health by taking

**Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills**

## MILITIAMEN EAGER TO JOIN CONTINGENT

Over 400 Victorians Volunteer for Service Overseas; Rolls Still Open

Approximately 440 men were enrolled yesterday as volunteers from Victoria for the Canadian contingent to Europe. Contrary to intention, the names will be wired to Ottawa, not mailed, and the lists will be open until Tuesday, August 11, as the rolls must be in the hands of the adjutant-general by August 12.

Some 100 men and six or seven officers of the 5th regiment volunteered. Approximately 200 members of the 60th volunteered, and among these were 15 officers. A roll of 123 names from the 88th Fusiliers was sent away last night by Major Byng Hall, but by no means all the members of the regiment had an opportunity to sign the roll.

The medical examinations were very strict, and fully 100 men failed to pass it. Some because of tender feet, bad teeth, cigarette heart and other slight ailments were refused admission to the contingent, but were permitted to enlist for home defence. Altogether there were about 100 new recruits in all the regiments who succeeded in passing all tests.

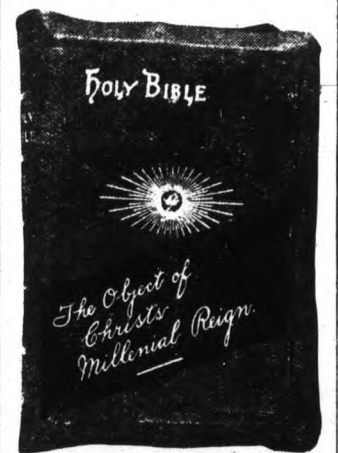
At the Highlanders' headquarters at 1175 Fort street, members of the regiment and others will be permitted to enrol for the Canadian contingent from 11 a. m. until 10 p. m. The 88th Fusiliers will receive enlistments at the regimental institute all day and evening.

The 88th regiment is now about 525 strong, and the 60th 470 strong. Both regiments have been strengthened tremendously by the enthusiasm on the part of the young men about town to see service. The regiments do not believe that the army corps which is being despatched now will be the only men to see service. On the contrary, they believe that whole regiments will be ordered out fifteen or twenty at a time before the war is over, and there is hardly a man who does not look forward to his regiment being among the first chosen.

## THE OBJECT OF CHRIST'S MILLENIAL REIGN

### The Earth Abideth For Ever

A lecture of unusual interest will be delivered Sunday evening at 7.30 on "The Object of Christ's Millennial Reign." On account of the slighting manner in which some have spoken of this subject, many have wondered if there ever would be a millennial reign, the reign of peace and blessing referred to in the Bible, or if the doctrines of men were correct, that Christ's second coming would be accompanied with great confusion in the midst of which the earth would be burned up, the saints being rewarded with heavenly glory and the wicked with eternal torment.



The speaker asserts these doctrines are the product of the dark ages; the Bible says (Ecc. 1:4): "the earth abideth for ever," while the presence of our Lord will be accompanied with great blessing, as the apostle says (Acts 3:19-21): "Times of refreshing shall come from the presence of the Lord . . . the restitution of all things. . . . While the church glorified in the first resurrection will assist in the glorious restitution work (Rev. 20:6) (1 Cor. 6:2) Then all shall know Him, from the least to the greatest, and the prayer of the Christian church ("Thy kingdom come . . .") shall have been answered.

Many questions on the Millenium will be made clear that have long been considered mysteries, these things now being due to be understood (Hab. 2:2) (Dan. 12:4) the time having arrived when the wise (the humble followers of the Lord) shall understand (Dan. 12:10).

The doors open at 7 o'clock and a cordial invitation is extended to all. The lecture is under the auspices of the International Bible Students' Association.

The blue of heaven is larger than the cloud.—E. B. Browning.

## THE GREAT MASTERS



The motor car could have gotten along without DUNLOP TRACTION TREAD—but not so well.

If DUNLOP TRACTION TREADS had not come into being, motorists would still be looking for protection from skidding; a tire that would never rim-cut; and that would adapt itself to every car, every load, because it had sixty-six cubic inches greater air capacity.

In the generality of cases, DUNLOP TRACTION TREAD has sold more cars than any other single source. Tires make or mar the pleasure of driving. A standardized safety-ensuring tire like DUNLOP TRACTION TREAD means auto prospects can be made to forget their anticipated fears about skidding, punctures, rim-cutting, and go ahead and buy the car.

T. 96

### MADE IN VICTORIA CAR

Hearty Welcome is Given Proposal, but Circumstances Have Delayed Inception.

Considerable support is coming from various directions with regard to the proposed car of Victoria manufacturers which is to tour the island railways, visiting towns served by them, and affording an opportunity to sell the products manufactured here among customers on Vancouver Island. This project of the Victoria and Island Development association has received considerable backing also from the local manufacturers, who have been asked to name a committee to conduct the arrangement of exhibits and to manage the whole undertaking.

Since the scheme was planned another forty miles of railway has placed a new field in touch with Victoria manufacturers, and it is possible to reach all the organized settlements on Vancouver Island by rail, the only points which must be served by boat being on the west and north coasts. None of these settlements, however, are large. The international situation has perhaps somewhat delayed the inauguration of the scheme, and also the uncertainty about the manufacturers' exhibits at the exhibition, should it not be proceeded with, but the fruition of the idea is only a matter of time, dependent on the plans of the manufacturers. The smaller towns of the island, however, to judge from their newspapers, are quite enthusiastic for the idea.

According to statistics recently published by the home office, there were employed during last year in the coal mines of the United Kingdom 1,127,890 persons, of whom 74,221, or 6.53 per cent., were under the age of 16. Of the total, 309,824, or 27.4 per cent., were employed underground, and among the surface workers there were 6,573—3.01 per cent.—females.

The first essential to success in the art you practice is respect for the art itself.—Rulwer.

## Order for Mobilization

The Consul for France at Montreal informs the French citizens who are subject to Mobilization that general mobilization has been declared, consequently all Frenchmen who can be mobilized must act in accordance with instructions contained in their Military book of Mobilization, and return to France by the shortest route without waiting an individual call. Those who may not have the means to start on the journey will receive a railway ticket at the nearest railway station on showing the Railway Official their Military Book for Mobilization, and will present themselves at the General Consulate at Montreal where they will have to establish their lack of means to rejoin their corps and where they will receive instructions. Those Frenchmen who are subject to the order of mobilization and who find themselves in the position just referred to will await before leaving for Montreal another advice which will be shortly published in the newspapers by the Consular Authority.

Under the present circumstances when the very existence of the nation is at stake there is no doubt that every Frenchman will do his duty.

Montreal, Aug. 2, 1914.

The Consul of France

In Charge of the General Consulate.

L. RAYNAUD.

## WAR ALES

YE OLDE ENGLISH ALES AND STOUTS at per jar . . . \$1.00  
Per dozen quarts . . . \$1.50  
Or in Kegs.

The only brewery in B. C. without a German brewing staff.

CANTENS TAKE NOTE.

**ESQUIMALT BREWING CO.**

P.O. Box 90, Thoburn

Phone 4930L1

## Keep Cool!

**K**EEPING cool is not a matter of keeping still. The people who get the most enjoyment and the least discomfort out of summer days are those who go right along about their regular business and ignore the weather.

We can all take a lesson from the up-to-date and progressive merchants of our town. They never admit it is too hot to do business. Every working day in the year their stores are open to receive us. Every day the newspaper brings us their invitations in the form of advertising.

Why should we not respond to those invitations as readily on warm days as on cool?

They set us a good example when they say: "Come, people, we are ready to serve you even if it is hot." The enterprise of the store that advertises for our patronage throughout the summer, as well as the rest of the year, indicates a store worth trading at.

Let us read the advertisements rather than the weather report—and let us patronize the merchants who similarly disregard the weather and who show that proper spirit of disregard by advertising continually.

You can obtain helpful advice on advertising free of cost and without obligation by consulting the Business Department of the Times.

**PAINTED WALLS**  
Cleaned Like Magic

**Old Dutch Cleanser**



# SPORTING NEWS

## ROBINSON WILL TURN OUT WITH

### VICTORIA AMATEUR LACROSSE CLUB

No Word From Vancouver as to Postponed Game; Nationals Will Not Come After Cup

Manager Skinner Poulin has unearthed a new defense player whom he will use in the balance of the Victoria club's matches in the P. C. A. L. A. The new-comer is none other than Robinson, the crack twirler of the Outlaws, who has played lacrosse in the east and who is touted a star. Robinson lived in Vancouver for several years, but refused to turn out with the V. A. C., though the latter would have liked to get him into a suit. He is very fast and weighs about 190 pounds, so that he should prove a valuable addition to the local defense. The Victoria club has not received any word from Vancouver as to the continuation of the Mann cup series, but it is thought that the balance of the schedule will be played when the war excitement subsides.

Brampton's protest against the Vancouver club, while it may sound like the wall of a loser in some respects, looks like a chance for the Mann cup trustees to thoroughly investigate the standing of the western cup holders. When Vancouver took the Mann cup away from the Young Torontos, they captured it from a team that had not even won their district, but played for the cup because it was felt by the trustees that they were a real bunch of amateurs. St. Catharines were the champions from a playing standpoint, but they were barred from the com-

petition because one of their players had competed against professionals, and they stood in the same position as Vancouver are in to-day.

In a letter to Con Jones, Percy Quinn, president of the Dominion Lacrosse association, says that the Nationals, champions of his league, will not come to the coast this year and that there will be only one series for the Minto cup. Rosedale, champions of the N. L. U., have challenged and will be out this way next month. Instead of coming to the coast, the Nationals will likely play a post-season series with an all-star team selected from the other clubs in the league.

The officials of amateur lacrosse on the coast have notified the Alberta branch of the A. A. U. of C. that Bill Marshall, the Calgary lacrosse player, who paid a visit to the coast last May with the Chinooks, has been reinstated. Last May Marshall was prevented from playing against the Vancouver team, as it was stated that he had been breaking the amateur rules. Since then it was found that the Calgary player had not broken the rules. The Kendall case has yet to be decided.

Captain Spring, of the Torontos, who hails from Westminster, is of the opinion that his old home town boys are still plenty good enough to retain the Minto cup. He says as soon as one player drops out another recruit is ready to fill his shoes.

President James Murphy, of the N. L. U., has forwarded a challenge to the Minto cup trustees on behalf of Rosedale. Of course, the boys of the north end have not yet won the championship, but they expect to go through without a single loss.

## BEES STAR TWIRLER



AL. NARVESON

Victoria hurler, who is once more back into his 1913 stride. Narveson is the best right-hander in the North-western league. He will probably pitch to-morrow at Seattle.

## NEFF WANTS BOUT FOR O'LEARY'S CROWN

Carpentier Enters Army and Abandons Luxurious Life of Ease

If there is anyone entitled to a match with the Canadian champion it is Neff. In a recent four-round bout at Broadland rink Seattle, Neff cleanly outpointed Frenchie Vaise, the Benton light weight, from whom Johnny O'Leary wrested the title in the Brighthouse arena, Vancouver, July 1 last. O'Leary is expecting a match with Brouillard, champion of eastern Canada, August 20, but the bout is not a certainty. It is Dan's wish to match the Seattle boys for a 20-round bout at Brighthouse arena August 20. O'Leary has been hurling challenges right and left, and now he has a chance to prove his sincerity.

Carpentier, the famous French kid, will soon have to enter upon his term of military service, and it is interesting to picture what would have been the lot of this ex-champion of Mons Deschamps if at the age of twenty he had not shown a marvellous aptitude for boxing. For eight years, instead of having all France-men and women at his feet he would have been an unknown unit among the millions of his fellow-countrymen. He would, says the Express, have descended into the bowels of the earth daily to win coal for the firebricks of those who now consider themselves honored if the boxer will attend one of their fashionable receptions.

When his time came to serve with the colors he would have marched off to the barracks, where early rising and plenty of exercise, poor fare, and a halfpenny a day would have been his lot until the time came for him to return to the mine. The Collier's Boy.

Contrast Carpentier's position now. The dexterity that lies in his fists has brought him more than fame. It has brought him the wherewithal to gratify every whim that seizes him. He can buy the finest silks, the costliest clothes, expensive jewelry, and motor cars. He can purchase the choicest brand of Havann cigars, the most delicate wines and liqueurs, and secret confessions of the leading chefs. He can demand and receive admission into the most exclusive French society, and he the lion of receptions specially arranged in his honor. He can afford to gamble to his heart's content—and he is said to be an ardent votary at the feet of Chance.

Carpentier's Luxurious Life. He is said to have stated that he cannot possibly exist on less than \$300 a week. So he has set himself out to gain a sum of money, the interest on which will produce \$15,000 a year, and he will do it, provided the public's craze for boxing continues. When he enters the barracks he will, by the force of his fists, be the undisputed cock of the walk. By the strength of his finances he will have his boots polished, his clothes brushed, his boots piped, and his errands run by poorer comrades glad to earn a few halfpence to spend in the food canteen.

## WHITE EASY WINNER.

San Francisco, Aug. 8.—Referee James Griffin stopped the twenty-round fight between Charlie White, of Chicago, and Joe Azevedo, of Sacramento, in the eighteenth round, and awarded the decision to the Chicago lightweight. Azevedo was helpless and was saved from a certain knockout.

To train a youth to earn his bread and butter was necessary, but it was equally important that he should be taught wisely to employ his leisure and to live worthily as a free man in the hours when he was released from the shackles of servitude.—Viscount Peel.

Every state and every nation must be able and willing to make war if it wishes to continue to exist as a state and a nation.—Count Tizze.

## WAR WILL INTERFERE WITH SOCCER CLUBS

Old Country Leagues Will Be Seriously Affected; B. C. F. A. Meeting

That the old country football leagues which are scheduled to open the beginning of next month will be seriously handicapped as regards players, is the opinion of a number of former residents of England and Scotland. The call for volunteers that the British government has issued, and the fact that a general mobilization has been ordered, means that practically every available soccer star in the country has been placed under arms. Not only will there be a dearth of players, but if the war continues for any length of time, there will be fewer spectators for the big games, and it will not be surprising if the English Football Association make some sort of an announcement within the next few days regarding their plans to cope with the impending situation.

A meeting will be held in Victoria a week from to-day when the British Columbia Football Association will gather to discuss plans for the coming season. Here again the dispatch of a Canadian contingent for service on the continent will be felt, as there are a number of Victoria's best soccer stars enlisted for service abroad.

By signing on W. H. Lockett, of the Wolverhampton Wanderers, Northampton Town have increased their number of inside forwards to four—Freeman, Bellamy, Dawson and Lockett. At present no acknowledged centre-forward proper has been engaged; but both Dawson and Lockett have had slight experience in that position, and it is unlikely any further expenditure will be incurred.

Two more players have been secured by Luton Town, J. Chipperfield, the inside left of Luton Clarence, and E. Macfarlane, who was last season with Hibernian Argyle.

It is impossible to avoid a connection between the announcement that John Chapman, the amateur international forward, has thrown in his lot with the Arsenal club and the transfer of F. Stanley, the Arsenal centre-forward, to Brentford, who have also secured J. Curtis, the ex-Gainsborough, Spurs, and Fulham outside right.

E. Robson, a goalkeeper from Gateshead, has been signed by Watford. He is 21 years of age.

## VICTORIA WINNER IN PITCHERS' DUEL

Steele Held Seattle to Six Hits; Lamb Stars as Pinch-hitter

Victoria got a running start on Seattle yesterday, and with Robby Steele hurling in his most approved style, the locals chalked up their fourth win at the expense of the Giants, winning 3 to 2. There was no scoring after the second innings, and the Victoria post side deserves a big boost for his kilted work on the slat. Steele secured but six hits and Steele only walked three. His support was sensational at times, while Lamb and Nye came through with the timely punches that capped the bacon for the Canucks. Victoria has now clinched the series, but Manager Delmas is out after the remaining two games. Victoria's sport enables the Bees to gain a big lead on Tacoma.

Lamb's hit drove in two runs in the opening period. Moran doubled. Nye sacrificed and Calvo grounded out, advancing Moran to third. Without walked and stole second. Then Lamb delivered the timely hit that chased both runners across the plate. In the second inning Hoffman walked and Steele singled. Hoffman was caught stealing third. Moran singled. Steele scored on Lundstrom's error on Nye's grounder. The score:

Seattle	A. B. R. H. P. O. A. E.
Killlay, c. f.	5 0 1 3 0 0 0
Raymond, s. s.	3 0 0 0 2 0 0
Swain, i. f.	3 1 2 0 0 0 0
Huhn, i. b.	4 1 0 11 2 0 0
Cadman, c.	4 1 1 5 1 0 0
James, 2 b.	3 0 2 1 4 0 0
Shooley, 2 b.	1 0 1 0 0 0 0
Lundstrom, 2 b.	3 0 0 2 2 1 0
Pries, c. f.	2 0 0 3 0 0 0
Fullerton, p.	2 0 0 0 4 0 0
Kelly, p.	1 0 0 0 0 0 0
Totals	33 2 6 27 15 1

Victoria	A. B. R. H. P. O. A. E.
Moran, r. f.	4 1 2 1 0 0 0
Nye, 2 b.	3 0 0 1 8 4 0
Calvo, c. f.	4 0 0 4 0 0 0
Willott, i. f.	3 1 2 0 0 0 0
Lamb, 3 b.	4 0 1 0 0 1 0
Kelly, i. b.	3 0 1 10 0 0 0
Scanton, s. s.	4 0 0 1 4 0 0
Hoffman, c.	3 0 1 3 0 1 0
Steele, p.	4 1 1 0 4 0 0
Totals	32 3 9 27 12 2

Score by innings:  
Seattle.....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0-2  
Victoria.....2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0-3

Summary: Two-base hits—Moran, Lamb. Sacrifices—Nye, Raymond. Stolen bases—Willott, Killlay, Swain, Lundstrom. Double play—Scanton to Nye to Kelly. Left on bases—Seattle, 8; Victoria, 8. Pitchers' summary—7 hits and 3 runs off Fullerton in 7 innings. Charge defeat to Fullerton. Struck out—By Fullerton, 2; by Kelly, 2; by Steele, 2. Bases on balls—Off Fullerton, 5; off Steele, 3. Time—2:05. Umpire—Burnside.

Knocking Arlett and Coveleskie out of the box in the first four innings, Ballard won a free hitting contest, 12 to 4. Score:  
H. E. Ballard.....12 15 0  
Spokane.....4 10 2  
Batteries: Patterson and Murray; Arlett, Coveleskie, Browning and Altman.

In a regular league game played at Mount Vernon, Wash., to-day the Tacoma Tigers defeated Vancouver by a score of 4 to 3.  
Score:  
R. H. E.  
Tacoma.....4 10 3  
Vancouver.....3 10 1  
Batteries: Kaufman and Brotten; Harstad and Cheek.

## LIPTON CUP RACES ARE NOT CANCELLED

Many International Contests Declared Off Because of European War

London, Aug. 8.—Sir Thomas Lipton sent wireless messages in the afternoon endeavoring to reach the Shamrock with orders to put in at the nearest port. Sir Thomas states that the report that the yacht races were cancelled is not true, as he could not do it without consulting the New York Yacht club. Unless, therefore, matters interfere, he expects to sail on the Aquitania as arranged, whenever that vessel is able to leave port.

International sport has been knocked groggy by the European embroglio! Luckily the preliminary flights of the Davis tennis cup trophy which eliminates the foreigners have been settled, leaving only Australasia for the right to combat America for the trophy.

Perhaps it is well that Frank Moran had his little argument with Jack Johnson in Paris before the war broke out, proving to the sporting world that the lanky Kink was about all through. Of course, both Willie Ritchie and Gunboat Smith regret that the steamers carrying them to England—and defeat—were not stopped in mid-ocean and sent back to the United States. That would have saved two international titles for several seasons anyway.

It will be some little time before the breach between the European nations closes up enough to make competition on the athletic fields the proper thing. Right now the same men who met on fields of sport a few days ago are rushing together on the field of

## REMARKED ON THE SIDE

Ritchie and Welsh Will Never Meet Again.

Willie Ritchie, upon his return from London stated that he would never again fight in England. The former lightweight champion says that he did not get a square deal in the old country and would not again leave American soil for any sum. The California boy also said that he would proceed to draw down the money that he had deposited for another bout with Welsh. The reason for the latter move is not very clear. True, Welsh had dictated terms to Ritchie, but this is the very thing that Ritchie has been doing for the last two years. From this distance it looks as if Ritchie knows full well that Welsh can beat him any time the pair hook up in the ring. He took down his money because he was unwilling to risk another battle with Welsh and nothing more.

Auction Golf is the Latest Novelty.

The latest innovation is auction golf. The two players bid at each hole for the number of strokes to be taken, and to him who bids lowest is left the job of making his contract. Doubling and redoubling is allowed, and points scored above and below the line to represent a contract duly fulfilled or an adversary's contract not fulfilled. Strange, is it not, how old ideas do repeat themselves? This new form of golf is the oldest that ever was, for there is little doubt that the game was first played by bidding between two sides for the number of strokes to be taken to reach some well known landmark across country. The side which bid lowest went ahead, but a further complication was introduced by giving the side defeated in the bidding the right to hit the ball backwards after every third stroke.

If we had the choice between facing Wilding and Brookes and going back to fight Russia and France we'd feel about it just as the German tennis team does. They went home by first boat.

The battle between Nap Lajoie and Hans Wagner finds the German in the lead. Lajoie is batting only .227, while Wagner is above .260. They have been retiring the great Frenchman for a number of years—ever since he dropped to .289 in 1907—but at present it looks as if Doc Time had about decided to make it permanent.

If it comes to a real showdown, Seattle may lose both Huhn and Cadman. Cadman is a Canadian and subject to King George. Emil Huhn is German. The pair may spend their winter and their blood shooting at each other.



## This is the Goodyear All-Weather Tread

"All-Weather" because it runs like a smooth tread. The projections are flat and regular. Yet on wet roads the countless sharp edges afford a resistless grip.

This tread is double-thick. It is made of very tough rubber. The sharp edges last for thousands of miles.

Instead of rounded grips, here are grips with sharp edges. Instead of a rugged, irregular tread, here is one smooth riding and regular.

Instead of separate projections—centering all strains at small points in the fabric—here are projections which meet at the base, and spread the strains just like a plain tread.

Not a tire user can know this tread without wanting these tires on his car.

## No Other Tire

No other tire has this All-Weather tread. No other tire has our No-Rim-Cut feature—the



THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED  
(Head Office, TORONTO) Factory, BOWMANVILLE, ONT.

VICTORIA BRANCH—751 FORT STREET

# The Gillette for Shaving Comfort

OLD MOTHER NATURE may have wished on you the worst beard she could pick out—but that needn't bother you, for all beards look alike to the Gillette Safety Razor.

Every Gillette Blade is a masterpiece in razor steel, with edges so keen and smooth that it gives a real velvet shave, no matter how tough and wiry your beard may be.

And just for good measure, with a twist of the screw handle you can adjust the blade for a light or close shave, or a tough or tender skin. This is a special Gillette advantage.

Get a Gillette to-day at your Druggist's, Jeweler's or Hardware Dealer's. Standard Sets cost \$5.00—Pocket Editions \$5.00 to \$6.00—Combination Sets \$6.50 up.

**Gillette Safety Razor Co., of Canada, Limited**  
MONTREAL

## TO-DAY IN PUGILISTIC ANNALS

1912—Gunboat Smith knocked out Jim Flynn in 5th round at New York. It was this battle which brought "Gunboat" to the front as the best of American white hopes, and which proved that the distinguished member of the Smith family was there with the wallop. The Pueblo five-man has for several years made it his

business to quench the championship aspirations of the big fellows, and in the role of "giant killer" he has few equals. Smith's triumph over the Pueblo veteran marked him as a comer. Earlier in 1913 he had knocked out Bombardier Wells, and had out-pointed Jess Willard and Frank Moran in 20-round bouts at San Francisco, as well as knocking out George Rodd and other lesser "hopes." In Flynn, however, he was up against a different proposition. From that time on Smith waded right through the

"hopes," defeating Carl Morris, Tony Ross, Charley Miller and Arthur Pelkey. What Carpentier did to him is recent history, but Gunboat, although defeated, is far from disgraced. 1910—Tony Caponi defeated Arthur McLaghlin in 5 rounds at Winnipeg. Whilst Worry Makes One Thin Humber brew will provide all the sound flesh you need. On draught at The Kaiserhof.



# SPORTING NEWS

(CONTINUED)

## BEES RETURN HOME NEXT MONDAY

### CLEMENTSON JOINS TACOMA CLUB

McGinnity Hands Bender His Release; Union Association Clubs Will Pay Their Players

No word has been received from Seattle as to the impending trade between the Seattle and Tacoma clubs. Owner Kingham, of the Bees, is still in the Sound city and will come home with the team Monday. Tacoma has signed Clementson, the former Victoria outfielder, and McGinnity thinks that he can get a lot of hitting out of this fellow. Clementson has been playing semi-pro ball around Victoria for the past few months and looks like a valuable addition to the Bees. Bender has been released by McGinnity because of his inability to hit.

Though the Union Association has gone up the spout, the Oregon and Salt Lake clubs will pay their men for the rest of the season and will thus be able to hold them. They are trying to peddle them around the country now. There are a couple of young players on the Ogden club Tealey Raymond would like to have for next year, but as he has no use for them now, he does not feel like buying them at this time.

George Duddy, who went to Seattle last spring from the Butte club, touted as a slugger and who failed to make good there, was sent along to Helena, and now comes word that the Union Association has busted. Duddy is out of luck all around, for now he has no job. This young man can call 1914 his hoodoo year, for he was hurt most of the time he was in Seattle, and now he is out of work.

With the arrival of Brashear, the Seattle squad will be cut down. Jack Fatten, Gislason and Lundstrom, three youngsters added to the club recently, will likely get the ax.

Mike Lynch is vainly seeking two right-handed pitchers, one to replace Wee Willie McCorrey. Dave Gregg

may be recalled from Edmonton soon, but it is doubtful if Gregg will ever be a winning pitcher. Once wild, always so. Stanley's arm is still weak and he will hardly pitch a game for a week. Stanley's incapacity has weakened Mike while on the road.

Spokane writers have figured it out that the Vancouver club has an edge on the schedule as it now stands, the Beavers playing a larger percentage of the remaining games at home than any other club. Seattle has an even break, but this was sacrificed to give breathing space in Seattle to the Ballard club. Spokane has the advantage over Seattle, as the last series between the two clubs will be played at Spokane. Seattle must play the next to last week of the season at Vancouver. Vancouver plays a late series at Spokane, too.

Nearly all arrangements have been completed for the all-star baseball tour to the Pacific coast this fall. The tour will start from Cincinnati on October 18. The team will go by way of Omaha, Denver and Salt Lake City, reaching San Francisco November 1.

The Chicago Federals are noted as having the only left-handed outfield in the three big leagues, an outfield that combines speed with hard hitting. In Flack, Zwilling and Wickland the Chicago Federals have a dangerous combination, and all three are southpaw hitters and peggers.

Manager George Stallings of the Boston Braves is well fortified against any attack by the Feds. He has six of his players—Evers, Maranville, Schmidt, Rudolph, Gowdy and James—signed to contracts for 1914-15-16-17, and Strang is working under a contract which does not expire until the close of the 1916 season.

With Outfielder Davy Robertson promising to develop into a star, John McGraw has tied the record to a three-year contract, thereby preventing an offer from the Federal League.

Stout McDermott, who was with Vancouver last year, and who was farmed out last spring to the Union association, has been unconditionally released by President Brown.

## BASEBALL

### NORTHWESTERN LEAGUE.

Yesterday's Results.

At Seattle—Victoria, 3; Seattle, 2.
At Spokane—Ballard, 11; Spokane, 4.
At Mount Vernon—Tacoma, 4; Vancouver, 3.

Standing.

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.
Seattle	4	5	.444
Spokane	6	4	.600
Victoria	6	4	.600
Tacoma	4	6	.400
Ballard	4	7	.364

### YESTERDAY'S MAJOR RESULTS.

National League.

At Philadelphia—Pittsburgh, 0; Phillies, 0.
At Cincinnati—Cleveland, 6; Reds, 0.
At St. Louis—Batteries—Ames and Clark; Alexander and Kilbuck.
At Boston—Batteries—Cooper and Gibson; Cottrell, Cuthbert, Hess and Gowdy.
At Brooklyn—Batteries—Greiner and Snyder; Ragan and Miller.
At New York—Batteries—Pitts and Simon; Dickson and Berry.

American League.

At Cleveland—Batteries—Bender and Schang; Mitchell and O'Neill.
At Detroit—Batteries—Gregg, Bodinet and Carrigan; Covelienko and Baker.
At Chicago—Batteries—Ayers, Bentley and Henry; Williams, Benz and Schalk.
At Pittsburgh—Batteries—Keupper and Simon; Dickson and Berry.

Federal League.

At St. Louis—Batteries—Keupper and Simon; Dickson and Berry.
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RACING ARGUMENT TO BE HEARD NEXT WEEK

Vancouver, Aug. 8.—First steps in the legal fight instituted by Attorney-General Bowser under the provisions of the Miller act to stop horse racing at Minoru park were taken yesterday.

On instructions from the attorney-general, Mr. A. D. Taylor, K. C., late in the afternoon applied to Magistrate O. E. Darling, of Richmond, at Stevenson, and was granted two summonses against the British Columbia Thoroughbred Association, Limited. These summonses are for alleged violations of the Miller act, it being charged that they cover the illegal receiving and posting of bets.

The summonses are made returnable at Stevenson on Tuesday, August 11, when argument will be heard.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Aug. 8.—Horsemen in the racing colony here are discussing with interest the probable effect of the impending war in Europe on the sport of this country. That all racing will cease in the countries involved in the great catastrophe is regarded as a foregone conclusion. This may mean that both France and England, where the best thoroughbreds in Europe are now or have been racing, will abandon all meetings.

## AUSTRALIAN TEAM MAY CAPTURE CUP

Wilding and Brookes Are Real Wonders of the Tennis World

That Australia will capture the Davis cup appears to be the sentiment now voiced in the east after the wonderful exhibition that the Australians have given in their matches with the Canadian, German and English tennis teams. Jewett E. Ricker, vice-president of the Western Tennis association, has the following to say on the style of the probable cup winners:

Before Norman E. Brookes and Anthony F. Wilding came to this country a great deal was said and written about the "Australasian style." We were given to understand that their strokes and methods of play differed considerably from all the other players we have seen in this country.

Now, after having watched the Australians in action for a full week, most of us have come to the conclusion that there is in reality no Australasian style, and that, on the other hand, the game of Brookes, Wilding, Doud, and Dunlap differs but little from that of many of our own best players.

There is practically only one big point of difference between the Australian and American style of play. That is found in the willingness of the Australians to occupy a position near the service line, a section of the court that Americans have always regarded as the danger zone.

Custom From England. Even this custom could not by any means be regarded as of Australian origin. For many years in England most of the topnotchers have played a half volley game and have of necessity chosen to play from the same position in the court that the Australians usually occupy. In fact, it was the game of the great English players—particularly H. L. Doherty—which influenced Brookes in his early years.

Brookes takes the net, for instance, with the same bounding stride that characterized "Little Doh" efforts to gain the barrier. He always is ready to step in either direction at a second's notice, and it is this almost-unseen footwork that places him invariably in position for his return.

From a purely mechanical standpoint the game of Brookes is far below the highest standards. Most of his strokes are utterly unorthodox. Except on occasion his ground strokes are made in a cramped position and his body—according to American standards—is nearly always too close to the ball.

Brookes seldom hits the ball in the free manner that characterizes the play of Americans, such as Larned, McLoughlin, Clothier, Behr, and others. He plays a distinctly English game, except in his service, which is a cross between the English and American style of delivery.

Wilding All Around Wonder. The game displayed by Wilding was in direct contrast to that displayed by Brookes. Wilding's game is beautifully rounded out and possesses the best of both the continental and American styles.

It is easy to understand how Wilding, closely pressed by an equal, could reach tremendous heights. He possesses the American ability to hit the ball hard in tight places and all of his strokes are much more severe than those of Brookes.

There is no one weakness apparent in Wilding's game. He is deadly overhead, his ground strokes have wonderful length and accuracy, while his service is nearly always uniformly good. If he possesses any weakness it is the one usual to a man of his height—inability to handle balls placed at his feet. Even this weakness is guarded in a most efficient manner.

After all, the two Australians are undoubtedly great—possibly even greater than they appeared in the matches they had against the Canadians. Let us call Brookes the Jerome Travers of tennis, for—like the latter—he is a splendid "match" player and that is where his strength lies.

One great weakness in Brookes and Wilding's doubles game is found in their apparent reticence to lob. They seldom employ this stroke in an offensive manner and for this reason it is difficult to see how they can successfully cope with a strong American net team. They are weak also on returning lobs placed deep in the court and this is a fault that they might as well set about to remedy before the American team—should the Australians prove the challengers—is reached.

"Mother," said Bobby, after a full week of obedience, "have I been a good boy lately?" "Yes, dear," replied his mother, "a very good boy." "And do you trust me?" he continued. "Why, of course, mother trusts her little boy," she answered. But the chastened child was not pacified. "I mean really, really trust me, you know," he exclaimed. "Yes, I really, really trust you," nodded his mother. "Why do you ask?" "Just because," said Bobby, diving his hands into his pockets and looking her in the face, "if you trust me like you say you do, why do you go on hiding the jam?"

A New Yorker was spending a night at a hotel in a Southern town, and when going to his room for the night he told the colored porter that he wanted to be called early in the morning. The porter replied: "Say, boss, I reckon you ain't familiar with these heah modern inventions. When you want to be called in de mawnin', all you has to do is jest to press de button at de head of you bed. Den we comes up and calls you."

Your Business Needs Attention!—If you haven't time to reach home at noon you're a well-assorted menu to choose from. At The Kaiserhof.

## WILD ANIMALS AS PETS.

Savagery Always Waiting to Break Out—The Bear Particularly Dangerous.

A few days ago Emerson Dietrich was torn to pieces and chewed by a pet lion cub. He had trained the animal since it was a few weeks old, and had no more idea that it would turn on him than a pet spaniel would suddenly leap for his throat. Dietrich paid the inevitable price that a lack of vigilance entails when a human being deals with the creatures of the jungle.

Those who know wild animals best trust them least. As the superintendent of the great Chicago zoo says: "Handling wild animals is a plain gamble. You may be able to win for awhile, but you have only to keep in the game long enough and the inexorable laws of nature and of chance will get in their work. Just as young gamblers are often encouraged by a run of luck, so are young trainers enabled to make names for themselves by a run of extreme watchfulness. Later on they become careless. They forget that they are dealing with wild beasts. Some day they are careless, and then the paw descends or the jaws close, and there is another story in the newspapers of the sudden madness of a well-trusted wild animal."

Most of us, probably, remember reading in an old Sunday school paper the story of a gentleman who had a pet tiger cub that used to play with him like a kitten. One day it was fondling his hand, and the rough tongue drew the blood. He attempted to draw the hand away, but a savage growl from the beast and an instant settling of the teeth warned him of his peril. So, letting the young beast continue to lap his blood he signalled to a servant, who brought him a pistol, and, holding it in the other hand, he killed his pet. The strange fad of having wild animals as pets is not uncommon. They have a peculiar fascination for many people. Bob Fitzsimmons, the pugilist, for instance, has a pet lion that has been a member of his entourage for a long time. Fitzsimmons has not been injured yet because he has been able to master the brute by sheer strength. When it turned sulky or ugly he would cuff or kick it into submission, and a lion has no more liking for a kick than has a dog. But it is reported that the beast is now attaining his full strength, and that Bob feels the time is now ripe to part with it. The lion is now stronger than Fitzsimmons. The man knows it; the lion does not. When the lion does—there may be another Dietrich tragedy.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw for a long time had a huge snake as a pet. Whether the creature appealed to her degenerate nature or whether she adopted it merely on account of the talk it would create is uncertain. At any rate she petted it for a long time, and it appeared quite tame. Then one day it broke loose and tried to devour the guests at the hotel. Not long ago Gerald Dickson, a 15-year-old boy living in Butte, Montana, was presented with a tiger kitten. The little thing became, apparently, as tame as a dog, and was a great playmate for the boy. It performed many tricks and was cited as a witness to prove that kindness could alter the nature of wild animals. One morning as Gerald entered the miniature house where his pet was kept the cub leaped upon him, sank its teeth in his chest and

proceeded to tear out his vital organs. He was dead before help came.

Mrs. Henrietta Younger, of Baltimore, adopted a lion cub, which became her constant and faithful companion. It used to follow her about the grounds like a dog. Without warning it leaped upon her shoulder one day and lacerated her so that one hand had to be amputated. The beast was cornered and killed just as it was in the act of leaping at a man who thought he was on friendly terms with it. Wild animals are never tamed. The savage and destructive instincts may be quelled through fear if captured early, the awakening of these instincts may be delayed by environment. But they are always there. The instinct to kill and devour is a law of the jungle and cannot be eradicated by any sort of education. We have all seen at the circus men or women entering fearfully the cages of lions and tigers, and sometimes making them go through a series of tricks. They perform their tasks because they know that they will be beaten if they fail. They dread the cutting whip, for the cat family has a tender skin, and the firebrand and the iron goad will make its meaning clear to bears.

The notion that there is some quality in the human eye that will abash a wild animal is merely a notion. A trainer might go unharmed into a cage of savage beasts, but his safety would depend upon the fear of the animals that whips and spears were at hand to punish revolt. Of all wild beasts it is said that the bear is the most dangerous. There is usually something good natured and stupid about a bear. He looks awkward and blundering. Yet no wild animal is so swiftly destructive when the opportunity occurs. With a sidelong sweep of his paw he will disembowel a man and his jaws will tear his victim to pieces more rapidly than those of a tiger. It is fortunate that most wild beasts are cowards. If they were not there would be no such occupation as that of a wild animal trainer. Sometimes the fear that is burned and beaten into the beasts is obliterated by a sudden opportunity to rend and tear. Then we have such tragedies as that of Emerson Dietrich in Chicago—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Louis Agassiz, the naturalist, spent the evening of the day he was married in his laboratory as usual. He retired after his newly-found wife was in the realm of dreams, bringing to his bedroom two very choice specimens of the snake family which he had been studying, and was still engrossed in. Forced to part with them for the night, he looked about for a suitable place to leave them, and finally laid hold of his wife's stocking as a convenient receptacle. The next morning, when Mrs. Agassiz rose, she cried: "Louis, there's a snake in my stocking! What shall I do?" "A snake!" yelled Agassiz, now fully aroused. "One snake! Heavens, where's the other one? I put two in there."

A product has been produced in Germany which should minimize the casualties so frequently caused by the exploding of spirit lamps. This is denatured alcohol in the form of solid cubes, which can be burned in a special lamp by simply igniting them with a match.

During last year 32 railway passengers in Great Britain lost their lives through collisions and 1 by derailment. Of the passengers injured 630 cases were due to collisions, 19 to derailments, and 12 to other accidents arising from the failures of rolling stock.

The inalienable right of every child is that as many as possible of the hindrances to the development of mind and body should be swept away. Lord Henry Cavendish-Bentinck, M. P.

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## Clearance of Suits

At \$8.75 to \$18.50

Summer Suits that would sell in the usual way from \$25.00 to \$39.50, but for quick clearance prices are cut to a half and even a third of the original price. Styles are perfect fitting and smartly designed. Materials are serges, moires, novelties and tweeds, in tans, browns, blues, greys and shepherd checks. To clear at \$8.75 to \$18.50.

Pretty Waists \$1.95

Regular values to \$2.50, all new styles for present wear in crepes, mulles, marquisettes, etc., in all white or striped effects; lace and embroidered trimmings. All sizes to clear at \$1.95.

Smart Millinery \$3.00

Included are all remaining late summer creations in a variety of pretty styles and colors. Regular prices to \$10.50. Priced now at \$3.00.

728 Yates Street

**DYNES & EDDINGTON**  
High-Class Ready-to-Wear

Phone 3983



## LACE FROCKS ARE NOW IN HIGH FAVOR

Bright Linings, Colored Girdles and Odd Stockings Accentuate the Costume

FORETHOUGHT IN CLOTHES MAKES GOOD DRESSERS

Long Straight Tunic Has Taken Prominent Place With Over Waists

New York, Aug. 7.—How few women realize the economy of a wisely planned wardrobe. Instead, they allow themselves to purchase each garment in a haphazard manner. This is the cause of more worries, more failures and more heartaches than women realize.

A woman usually receives but little preparation to fit her for managing a home. She takes it for granted that because her mother did it and her grandmother did it, that she, also, will be able to do it—when the time comes! This same lack of forethought extends to woman's wardrobe. Clothes she must have, and pretty ones, and she buys regardless of whether or no, a thing is suited to her particular style or figure. Some special occasion arises which requires a gown, lacking in her wardrobe. Therefore she rushes from shop to shop, finally buying (as her time is limited) something which costs more than she intended. The dress has to be altered; this again depletes her pocket book, and as a finale she realizes that the hastily bought, hastily altered gown, did fairly well for the affair for which she bought it, but it is too elaborate for some occasions, too perishable for economy, and last, but not least, that it does not suit her style.

Another, insidious, deceitful and crafty enemy to the proper wardrobe, and to that feeling of well being which is associated with being smartly and suitably gowned, is the unwise use of the bargain counter.

Its temptations are responsible for many an ill-chosen outfit. Money that should be saved for some really good thing is spent on something which is cheap, but has no value in the specific wardrobe. It may be a collar which is worth 50 cents and you get it for 25, but you have no dress with which to wear it; it may be a belt that is not appropriate or a pair of shoes the wrong color, or an array of conspicuous stockings when the frocks and shoes to suit are lacking. Colors, fabrics, and accessories are constantly changing, and the temptation of getting something for little or nothing is a feminine characteristic much catered to by the wily storekeeper wishing to get rid of his stock.

In other, and shorter words, system and thought must be applied to the wardrobe. The few absolutely necessary clothes, suited to the occasions which your position in life calls for, are all that the well-dressed woman's wardrobe should contain; then, when the styles change, you are not forced to wear out-of-date frocks.

In every gathering of well-dressed women, mingling freely, unobtrusively, with coy gravity, among the loose kimono styles, is the basque of 1890. Not quite so tight as the bustle, but with a small, fitted back, and buttoning snugly down the front. Wine colored poplin is used for the attractive model illustrated, with collars and cuffs of white satin. The back is fitted, but the fronts are unseamed except under the arm. The lower line of the waist is conservatively long, fitting closely over a skirt with a snug-fitting long tunic. The pleated lower section of this skirt gives ample fullness. To finish the smart stand-up collar is a narrow, black moire ribbon tie, with flowing ends. The large hat in sailor effect is well suited to the costume with which it is worn, and accents the truly picturesque effect of the costume.

The day-time dresses are often so low-cut that they seem most inconsistent to those brought up to the idea that décolleté gowns should not be worn until after six o'clock, any more than a man's dress suit should be worn before noon. But the ways of arriving at these low-neck dresses are like those of the letter of the law. The satin slip is cut very low, but is worn with a long-sleeved bodice of lace or mullin, thin and transparent, which is cut high enough, however, to cover the collar bone.

Although color is conspicuous in the fash, stockings and hat of the tennis costume, in the lining of the cape coat, or in the development of the embroidered afternoon dress, there is no more striking costume than the all-white gown, worn with a white hat, white shoes, white gloves and even white veil.

The long, straight tunic has taken a prominent place with the over-waists and long-waists, in taffeta, satin, lace and net. An admirable late summer dress is of white taffeta and Margot lace with craquelé net top. This net is made of fine thread in an irregular mesh, which reminds one of the crackle on old porcelain or Chinese pottery, and is extremely good in the net top laces so extremely fashionable this season. The yoke to this dress is of the Margot lace with the sleeves of the plain craquelé net. A wide pleated flounce of Margot edged craquelé net is attached to a taffeta yoke. The over-waist is of taffeta and has extended fronts which tie in the back like the sash ends of a child's old-fashioned pinafore. The under skirt is also of taffeta. A cunning little tunic entirely covered with flowers and having a white wing standing saucily upright, in the front, gives a touch of imperious charm to the costume.

Black or white, and black and white



"The Gift Centre"

## POWERFUL FIELD GLASSES and BINOCULARS

Extra Powerful Prism Binoculars ranging in price from \$31.40 up to \$84.60

Serviceable and Powerful Glasses of regular design, from \$6.30 to \$21.00

The above are all fitted in fine leather carrying case with sling strap.

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are worn considerably by the smartest dressed women. In fact, the late summer proves to have a growing fondness for the magpie colors. Looking up and down Fifth Avenue one sees a dotting of black and white with just enough color thrown in to add spice to an otherwise monotonous color.

Wide crushed girdles, buttoning up the back or front, give the basque effect to a dress, and are decidedly the rage. In silk, or in the same cloth as the dress, they are effective. As an addition to an old dress which needs a new touch to bring it up-to-date they are excellent. A straight wide belt of moire is an excellent addition to your white frock of crepe or of organdy.

As a last addition to the summer clothes are white silk stockings with sprays of flowers painted on the front, extending up five or six inches from the instep. In wild roses, pink or yellow, these are dainty to wear with white pumps and sheer organdy or net dresses.

One of the secrets of being well dressed in the hot summer weather is to be always immaculate. With a freshly laundered frock, white shoes and a becoming hat the day may be faced with equanimity whether it brings weal or woe.

## PRESENTATION MADE

Congregation of Metropolitan Methodist Church Gives Purse to Deaconess Elliott.

On Thursday evening, at the close of the quarterly love-feast of the Metropolitan Methodist church, Miss Elliott, the deaconess, who has been transferred to Fort William, Ont., was presented with a purse of money, the presentation, which was made by Mrs. E. O. Weston on behalf of the congregation, being accompanied by an address read by the recording steward, as follows:

Dear Miss Elliott: The members and friends of the Metropolitan church, whom you have served so faithfully during the past four years, desire to express to you their deep regret that under the regulations which govern the order of deaconesses you are called upon to leave us and take up your ministrations elsewhere.

In the years you have been with us you have discharged most efficiently the duties of your calling as a deaconess and by the winsomeness of your spirit and exemplary Christian character have endeared all the hearts to you. In trying to express their regard some may have described you as "The lady with the smile" and others again mistaking your garb, may have reverently called you "sister"; but each of us in our own way holds you in the highest respect and warmest regard.

Your kindly affectionate nature has made you ever a welcome visitor in the homes of sorrow and affliction. Your cheerful optimism has been a wholesome influence in the community. Your patience and tact with the sinners and erring has certainly made you a "Sister of Mercy" indeed.

We are not unmindful that whilst serving your distinctive duties you have lent yourself heartily to assist all the organizations of the church in many and various ways. The Sunday school, the Epworth league, the choir, the Ladies Aid, the Woman's Missionary Auxiliary and particularly the Mission Circle, over which you have presided so acceptably, will all miss you as a valued helper and counselor.

We wish you "God speed" as you go to take up your duties in the church at Fort William, Ontario, and trust that your appointment in that charge will prove as providential as your appointment to the Metropolitan church of Victoria has been.

You may never know, for we cannot fully express our regard and appreciation for you, but as a token of our esteem we beg you to accept this small gift from your many friends in this congregation.

We will follow your future career with interest and sympathy and beg to assure you that you will always hold a fervent place in our prayers.

## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

All personal items sent by mail for publication must be signed with the name and address of the sender.

Edwin G. Smith, of Duncan, is at the Dominion hotel.

G. H. Russell, of Ganges, is a guest at the Dominion hotel.

E. C. Hayden is a guest at the Hotel Strathcona from Chicago.

C. B. Balfour, of Vancouver, is registered at the Hotel Strathcona.

Thomas K. Murphy, of Seattle, is registered at the Dominion hotel.

F. W. Morris has arrived from Nanaimo, and is at the Hotel Strathcona.

M. A. Grant registered from Cleveland at the Dominion hotel yesterday.

N. Stroud, of Everett, is among this morning's arrivals at the Dominion hotel.

Mrs. M. McLoughlin registered at the Dominion hotel this morning from England.

Miss Mann has arrived from Halliburton college, and is at the Hotel Strathcona.

Baylis H. Earle, Mrs. Earle and their children are among the guests at the Dominion hotel.

George Carroll and Mrs. Carroll, of Seattle, are among the guests at the Dominion hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Trevor Hicks, of Thetis Island, are staying at the Strathcona hotel.

Capt. Scarf, Mrs. Scarf and Miss Harris, of Scarf, B. C., are staying at the Dominion hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Miller Higgs are in the city from Sooke, and are staying at the Hotel Strathcona.

F. C. DeGuerre, of Vancouver, is on a business visit to the city. He is a guest at the Hotel Empress.

W. H. Whiteway and A. Smith are among the New Westminster people staying at the Dominion hotel.

Capt. M. Foley and Mrs. Foley, of San Diego, arrived in town yesterday and registered at the Dominion hotel.

A. Brostedt, C. P. R. district freight agent, of Calgary, has arrived with Mrs. Brostedt at the Hotel Strathcona.

C. N. Berkeley, of Mayne Island, came in on the Queen City last evening. He is staying at the Hotel Empress.

F. W. Law, of Shawnigan Lake, came into the city last evening for a short business trip. He is registered at the Empress hotel.

W. S. Hansford, a prominent barrister of New Westminster, B. C., is in the city on a professional trip. He is staying at the Empress hotel.

Miss Dailey, who for the past few weeks has been the guest of Miss Williams, of Mount Pleasant, returned yesterday to Nanaimo, accompanied by her hostess.

Mrs. Marvin, of Los Angeles, arrived yesterday from the south, and for the next six or eight weeks will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Adams Emma street, Gorge road. She is accompanied by Miss Florence Adams.

Angus Campbell, of the firm of Angus Campbell & Co., Ltd., has landed at Halifax on the steamship Mauretania, and has enquired for New York, where he will complete his season's buying. Mr. Campbell will probably arrive in Victoria during the course of the next ten days.

Last evening at "Broadbalk" the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. Dr. Campbell celebrated the marriage of John Lindsay and Miss Maggie Gibb, both of Victoria. The bride, who wore her travelling suit of dark serge, was attended by her sister, Mrs. E. Renfrew. William Lindsay acted as best man. After the honeymoon, Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay will live in Victoria.

The marriage of Miss Annie Lipsky and Charles Tappin was celebrated on Wednesday morning at the Roman Catholic cathedral by Rev. Father Leternie, the bride, who was given away by her brother, wearing a handsome gown of white silk with beaded overdress, and veil and orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of bridal roses and carnations, and was attended by Miss Emma Casanova, who was prettily dressed in pink satin with overdress of silk marquisette and lace. Richard Weber acted as best man. After the ceremony the relatives and a few intimate friends of the happy pair repaired to the residence of the bride's sister, where a delicious breakfast was served. Mr. and Mrs. Tappin leaving by the morning boat for Seattle shortly afterwards.

It is not generally known that the electric fluid which is prevalent during thunderstorms has a varying affinity for different trees. M. Camille Flammarion, the famous French scientist, once investigated the proportion of trees struck in France during recent years, and his figures show that the lime is the safest and the oak the most dangerous tree under which to stand in a thunderstorm. During the period covered by M. Flammarion's inquiry only two limes were struck, six pines, and the same number of ash and beech trees. After that came seven willows, ten firs, eleven walnuts, fourteen elms, twenty-four poplars, and fifty-four oaks.

Gray Hair

Dr. Tremaine's Natural Hair-Restorative used as directed is guaranteed to restore gray hair to natural color, or money refunded. Positively not a dye, and non-injurious. On sale at Dean & Hancock's drug store, Yates and Broad streets, Victoria. Price \$1.00 (postpaid). Write Tremaine Supply Co., Dept. "V.T." Toronto

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The Prices Will Interest You

The offering could not be better than it is right now, more varied or pleasing. The assortments are all very extensive and show the result of careful purchasing, both as regards styles and price consideration. Every requirement can be attended to in the complete stocks that we now offer. You will do well to consider the advisability of making your selections here. Note these:

## Night-Gowns

Good quality nainsook, neck and kimona sleeves finished with scalloped edge and ribbon threaded through, suitable for embroidering oneself, \$2.25.

Good quality nainsook, scalloped and prettily embroidered design, front and back; kimona sleeve, \$2.75.

Fine quality nainsook, nicely embroidered and trimmed with Cluny medallions and ribbon, \$3.50.

Very good quality French lawn, beautifully embroidered and trimmed with eyelet and hemstitching and ribbon, and sleeve set-in with narrow beading and fancy scalloped edge, \$7.50 and \$15.

Corset Covers

Nainsook, plain scalloped edge threaded with ribbon, nicely fitted at waist, \$1.00.

Nainsook, nicely embroidered and well finished, \$1.25.

Fine quality lawn, embroidered and trimmed eyelet design, edged with Valenciennes lace and button-hole edge. Other patterns and designs trimmed with lace and embroidered in French and Madeira. \$2.50 to \$6.50.

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575 Granville Street, Vancouver

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## Next Week at the Romano Theatre

## "The Trey O'Hearts"

The Master Problem Play by Louis Joseph Vance  
"The Rose for Love"—"The Card for Death"

The Biggest and Best Yet

SEE THIS WONDERFUL PHOTOPLAY AND BE CONVINCED

## PANTAGES THEATRE

UNEQUALLED VAUDEVILLE  
THREE SHOWS DAILY—5, 7:30 and 9:15. Matinee 2c; evening, orchestra and balcony, 25c; boxes, 50c.  
Saturday, three performances at night, starting at 6:30.

WEEK AUGUST 2

CARTER, THE MYSTERIOUS  
Presenting the most wonderful and thrilling illusions of the old world. The Arts of Chung Ling Foo and of the Brahmin Mahatmas, climaxing with the stupendous adventure, THE LION'S BRIDE.

NADJIE  
The Famous Physical Culture Girl.  
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Those Were the Happy Days.

HALLEN & BURT  
Classy Singers and Entertainers.  
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Big comedies.



## A WEEK-END AT BRENTWOOD

Only \$6.50

Only \$6.50, including return fare and meals and accommodation from dinner Saturday to breakfast Monday. Boating, bathing, lovely scenery.

APPLY TO-DAY AT 624 FORT ST.

## MYTHICAL GIANTS.

The discovery of enormous bones, purported to be human, substantiated the theory that there were formerly races of giants, from which was drawn the obvious conclusion that the human race had degenerated in size. This belief had come down from classical times, when it was very generally held; in all mythology and folklore this giant myth plays a conspicuous part. This is particularly noticeable in the legends which obscure the true history of old towns—London (with its Gog and Magog), Basle, and Lucerne are only three of the European towns which have their guardian giants. The bones, it may be supposed, which give rise and credence to the myths were those of extinct species of gigantic animals.

It has been proved conclusively that the man of abnormal growth has at all times been a phenomenon, making as inexplicable though less frequent appearance as his opposite the dwarf. The causes which govern the appearance of this strange variation from the average human type are still very obscure. From the records of men who have attained a height of between eight and nine feet, however, several facts are clear. Far from being possessed of exceptional strength, as is popularly supposed, the giant is usually endowed with a lymphatic temperament, a delicate complexion, weak muscles, a thin voice, a disproportioned frame, a feeble mind, a clumsy carriage, and a short life. The trend of scientific opinion has inclined latterly to the belief that gigantism is a diseased condition, and this is strongly supported by the fact that most giants die young.

Chang, the Chinese giant, who was exhibited in London in 1905, is known to have been eight feet. A Scottish giant, who served in Frederick the Great's regiment of Guards, is said to have been eight feet three inches. An Austrian, Josef Willelmann (1865-87), is said to have attained the height of 8 feet 9 inches. Loushkin, the Russian, is represented as 8 feet 5 inches.

The giant of 8 feet and over continues to make his appearance at intervals in different parts of the world, but he is always the abnormality and the rarity, and has therefore little significance, and no bearing on racial characteristics.—J. B. Sterndale-Bennett in "Wonders of Land and Sea."

If there is one thing I love more than another it is the spectacle of an old grammar school alive and kicking.—Mr. Augustine Birrell.

R. C. MILK has helped to reduce the high cost of living in many a household. It is produced right in our own PROVINCE, in the FRASER RIVER VALLEY.



## BRIDGE CONFERENCE HAS NOT BEEN HELD

Meeting About Johnson Street  
Bridge Will Take Place  
Early in Week

It was expected that the special committee appointed to deal with the Johnson street bridge negotiations, so far as they affect the B. C. Electric Railway company, would have been in a position to report to the members of the city council on Monday, but on account of other engagements it has been impossible to get the committee together, and this will not be done till early in the coming week.

At the meeting of the committee on Tuesday, the aldermen showed a desire to build the bridge sufficiently strong to accommodate freight business of the company, provided the company is willing to assist the city in another direction, namely, the cost of both of the works contemplated, strengthening the bridge and installing the interlocking plant being covered by the company's contribution to the bridge. When these points have been reached by the committee the last difficulties in the bridge negotiations will be eliminated, and then the long anticipated by-law may be submitted. There will be no sale of the bonds, however, that is agreed upon, till the interlocking situation has cleared considerably. Most of the members greatly regret that after these protracted negotiations, and when the final settlement is in sight, financial circumstances should prevent the sale of debentures under the by-law.

When City Solicitor Robinson returns next week it is understood that the telephone conduit question will again be taken up, as the council to whom the city's case has been submitted requires some additional information before giving his opinion on the agreements between the city and the B. C. Telephone company. The nature of the agreement between the company and the city is particularly in question, as no dispute arises as to the powers of the city to enter into an agreement with the company, but it does, in view of his letter, seem to be some dispute as to the reverse situation when the company contracted with the city.

It is expected that the tenders will shortly be invited for the city jail, as the council has already instructed the architect to call for tenders, and as the money is available, there need be no delay in this regard, it being one of the few works which can be put in hand without the sale of further debentures.

From the opinion of the mayor today it does not seem that there is any probability of the city closing down any existing public works, there being about 800 to 900 men engaged in water-works, sewers, and paving. The manager of the bank of British North America did, however, inform Alderman Porter this week when he met him in conjunction with the city comptroller that the council would be well advised not to commence new works and to curtail street works if possible. The council has decided not to initiate any more paving, so that the warning will not have any material result.

This policy of economy on which all public bodies have entered has resulted in the presentation of a list of civic works costing some \$113,000, which it is believed may be cut down on examination, and this question will be reported upon by the various committees at the next council session. So far as the paving plant vote is concerned, the initiative in delaying delivery has been taken by the company, which will provide the equipment, having asked to have delivery postponed for some months.

The finance committee has to report to the council on Monday on the terms to be given men who proceed to the front. Beyond the matters mentioned there is very little business for the attention of the aldermen on Monday.

"Ha, Dick, glad to see you. I've done the trick this time." "How's that, Poetess, my boy?" "Road to riches this time. Got an introduction to a newspaper run entirely by women." "Well," said poetry in, same old story, declined; send back word \$2, special price during the holidays 10s. to clear stock. It went with a rush, and I've got a bargain day every week to dispose of a big supply."

Jays are our wings, sorrow are our spurs.—Richter.

Extract From  
"BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL"  
March 23, 1907.

### "A Most Valuable Food"

At a time when the preparation of artificial foodstuffs is receiving more attention than ever before, and when new forms of easily assimilable fat to take the place of cod liver oil are being frequently brought to the notice of the medical profession, it is desirable that some of the older forms of administering natural fats should not be lost sight of. Among natural fats, butter easily takes first place for nutritive value, and when combined with a suitable soluble carbohydrate, a most valuable food is produced.

The BUTTER SCOTCH which Messrs. Callard & Bowser (Duke's Road, Euston Road, W. C.) have prepared for fifty years is such an article, which has the great advantage of being palatable, so palatable in fact, that children are more likely to need restraining from excess than any perspiring to take it. This BUTTER SCOTCH is stated to contain 11.7 per cent. of fat and 79.3 per cent. of sugar, and the results of an analysis which we have had made of a specimen substantially confirm these figures; further chemical examination of the fat extracted showed it to be genuine butter fat. This confection can therefore be recommended, not only as a harmless sweetener, but also as a very useful addition to the diet in suitable cases.

In all the Principal candy stores in Victoria.



MISS VERNA FELTON

Leading woman of the Allen Players, who open at Princess Theatre on August 17.

## RECRUITING VOLUNTEERS

Regiments in Victoria Find Many Men Willing to Offer for Active Service.

Lieut.-Col. W. N. Winsby announced last night that, in response to a request from the minister of militia for the names of those who are willing to volunteer for active military service, he has received the names of fourteen officers and nearly eighty men. There are other names yet to be added to the list.

The Institute of the 88th regiment on Langley street has been thronged with men who have come to have their kits inspected and otherwise to report preparatory to being ordered out. Major Byng Hall states that the company is practically filled up and that for the two companies necessary to complete a regiment, there would be no dearth of men. Eighty per cent of the men composing the present regimental establishment had not only volunteered, but asked to be sent to service.

The strength of the 50th Highlanders has been increased by nearly 100 men since the campaign started. There will be an officer on duty at headquarters all to-day, and the office will be kept open until next Tuesday for the enlistment of men willing to volunteer.

## FIRST AID CLASSES

One Hundred and Fifty People Will Be Enrolled in Emergency Classes for Instruction in Work.

The committee of the Victoria Centre, St. John Ambulance association, met again last night, when it was reported that at least 125 women and 20 men would be enrolled in emergency classes for instruction in first aid to the injured. It was arranged to hold classes for women in the Temple building, corner of Fort and Langley streets, as follows:

Mondays and Thursdays, Dr. A. B. Hudson, instructor.

Tuesdays and Fridays, Dr. L. F. Houghton.

Wednesdays and Saturdays, Dr. D. Donald.

A class for men with Dr. W. J. C. Tomlin as instructor, will be held in the police court room, city hall on Tuesdays and Thursdays. All classes will commence at 8 o'clock in the evening.

## WILL PROTECT EMPLOYEES

Board of Trade Asks Business Men to Take Care of Interests of Wage Earners.

A meeting of the council of the board of trade was held yesterday afternoon, and by unanimous resolution, employers were requested to make provision for their families in case employees are called to the front. The resolution reads as follows:

"That the board of trade suggests that all employers in this community shall, so far as lies in their power, keep open all positions vacated by employees who have gone, or shall go, on active military service and shall, as far as possible, continue for the present the payment of the whole or part of the salaries of such employees where they have persons dependent on them for support."

Hon. Col. Prior, president of the board, submitted a report of his trip to various parts of the island with a view to arranging an excursion under the auspices of the various boards of trade. Some discussion ensued as to the advisability, or otherwise, of holding such an excursion at the present time in view of the war activities threatening Europe and Canada. It was decided to postpone the projected trip of business men, and the matter will be again taken up when war matters have quieted down.

## SEASON OPENS AUGUST 17

Allen Players Will Occupy Remodelled Princess Theatre in a Week's Time.

In another week Victoria's theatrical season will be under way, when at the newly remodelled and redecorated Princess Theatre the Allen Players open a season in this city with the production on August 17 of "The Dawn of a To-morrow."

Wonderful things have been done in the way of remodeling the old A. O. U. W. hall. Under the personal direction of P. R. Allen and the owner of the building a staff of workmen has completely transformed the structure into a thoroughly modern, fire-proof and cosy playhouse. Tasteful decorations overhead give a cheerful atmosphere to the place, while a raised floor and opera chairs will make it possible for patrons to have a comfortable view of the stage from all quarters of the house.

For the comfort of the audience, ladies' retiring rooms have been provided on both floors and a gentlemen's smoking room installed on the ground floor.

With the Allen Players Victoria audiences are already well acquainted. The seven years during which the company has remained almost unbroken has given the players a thorough understanding of each other, which contributes greatly to the smoothness of their performances. Included in the company headed by the talented Miss Verna Felton are Norman Feuser, Irving Kennedy, Mrs. Allen, Charles Connors, Byron Egan, Miss Fisher, and a well-known local actress, Mrs. Michael Hallward, whose undoubted ability has already been demonstrated here on several occasions. William Heator will be the scenic artist and Benedict Bantly will conduct the orchestra.

Tickets for the first week go on sale at the box office on August 12 at popular prices. All performances will begin at 8:30 promptly.

## WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Aug. 8.—5 a.m.—The barometer is low over northern B. C., and cool, showery weather is general throughout this province, with fog on the Strait of Juan de Fuca. Rain has fallen in Alberta and cooler weather prevails in the prairie provinces.

Forecast.

For 26 hours ending 5 p. m. Sunday. Victoria and vicinity—Light to moderate winds, mostly cloudy and cool, with showers.

Lower Mainland—Light to moderate winds, mostly cloudy and cool, with showers.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.07; temperature, maximum yesterday, 64; minimum, 52; wind, 5 miles N.; rain, .61; weather, rain.

Vancouver—Barometer, 30.04; temperature, maximum yesterday, 62; minimum, 52; wind, calm; rain, .26; weather, fair.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.88; temperature, maximum yesterday, 66; minimum, 48; wind, 4 miles W.; rain, .06; weather, fair.

Portland, Ore.—Barometer, 30.04; temperature, maximum yesterday, 74; minimum, 62; wind, 4 miles N.; weather, cloudy.

Seattle—Barometer, 30.04; temperature, maximum yesterday, 68; minimum, 56; wind, 4 miles S.; weather, cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 29.90; temperature, maximum yesterday, 62; minimum, 54; wind, 8 miles W.; weather, clear.

Temperature.

Pentlton ..... 75

Nelson ..... 76

Barkerville ..... 76

Prince Rupert ..... 72

Calgary ..... 71

Edmonton ..... 71

Winnipeg ..... 74

Toronto ..... 81

Ottawa ..... 81

Montreal ..... 86

St. John ..... 84

Halifax ..... 84

Victoria Daily Weather.

Observations taken 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m., Friday.

Temperature.

Highest ..... 64

Lowest ..... 52

Average ..... 58

Rain, .61 inch.

Bright sunshine, 2 hours 10 minutes.

General state of weather, showery.

## OUR LETTER BOX

Letters for publication in Daily Times must be received at the Times Office not later than the day before the day of publication. When received later they will be held over until the following day. While unobjectionable anonymous communications will be published, the name and address of every writer of such letters must be given to the editor.

## STAND TOGETHER.

To the Editor:—Having read in the Colonist some lines of embittering political sarcasm which every man must admit were unsuited to a time like the present, when all should pull together, I sent the following (duly signed) to your contemporary, but it was not printed. As I am not "out" for notoriety, but for the good of the country, will you excuse me for only signing "LOYALTY."

The Editor of Colonist:—Will you allow me a little space to say that this is hardly a time for political recrimination, even about Dreadnaughts. So say all of us, backed by the recent grand object-lesson in the British house of commons. Just now our motto surely should be: "Forgive, forget and keep in step."

## GIVE RESIDENTS A CHANCE.

To the Editor:—In view of the present serious condition of affairs at home and abroad, and the darkly ominous outlook for the future, would it not reflect a few bright rays of credit for prudence and wisdom if the municipal authorities and ratepayers of Esquimalt were to critically examine the present condition and future prospects of the district and how they may be beneficially influenced by the judicious expenditure of the balance of the \$100,000 which has yet to be expended on sewage works?

In a community with, at the present time, extremely limited resources and very heavy liabilities, as every cent of this money and much more besides will have to be repaid, and must hang like the sword of Damocles over the heads of the community for years to come, it is very unsatisfactory to raise a large proportion of the money already expended has been acquired by alien workers, who are not and who do not desire to be resident amongst us, and this money goes not only out of the district but out of the country entirely.

The contractors are naturally enough into the business to make money, and the present for sub-contractors to characterize these foreigners, is very much to their advantage, but the result is that many men who are residents of the municipality are unable to obtain employment on the works.

Would it not be possible to divert the contractor's profits into the municipal coffers by the municipality making arrangements with the bona-fide residents to have sub-contractors themselves? Can they not arrange to excavate the trenches at a fixed price per yard? This can be done in the case of rock work, why not also with earth work? Would it not be possible to arrange so that the weak man could earn a living wage, and to restrain the greedy man who would want to work all day, and night also?

The contractors are able to conduct their business profitably by the employment of able and efficient foremen. Can not such men be acquired by the municipal authorities? They do exist.

## ADMIRAL'S ROAD.

## ARMAGEDDON.

To the Editor:—The report of an address on "Armageddon" by Mr. Stevenson of the Emmanuel Baptist church, which appeared in the Times of Monday, gives cause for regret and some reflection on the speaker's evident want of acquaintance with prophetic revelation and the operation of Divine providence in history. For Mr. Stevenson to belittle the efforts of those who are earnestly striving to discern the hand of God in the affairs of our and other times in the light of the prophetic Word is at once unkind and reflects discredit upon the manifest fact of prophetic revelation.

The earnest and thoughtful student of the Holy Scriptures, who has remained unaffected by the modern school of destructive criticism, and who holds to the Scriptures in the spirit Christ and His apostles held them, the prophetic portions of the Word are of the greatest importance and of abiding interest. That mistakes have been made in the interpretation of some of these Divine utterances cannot set aside the reasonable conclusion that the prophecies of the Bible are to be taken as they stand, and that the Word is to be judged by its own light, and not by the whimsical fancy of the homiletic.

Fulfilled prophecy is one of the strongest evidences of the truth of the Bible; and it is impossible to suggest a way to trace the progress of Divine control in the world, and to judge of the future by the progress of the Word of God by His traditions.

To discern the hand of God in our times, however, is the privilege of all who are true to the Word—not theology. The theological doctors and leaders of religion of the days of Christ were accused by the Master of ignorance of "the signs of the times." Although the Messiah stood before them with all the evidences of the prophetic Word surrounding Him, they were, in the words of Christ, "blind" and "deaf." The reason given was that they had "made void the Word of God by their traditions."

Whatever the immediate issue of the present clash of arms in Europe may develop, we are undoubtedly facing the greatest and gravest possibility of war that has ever been. Those of us who read our Bibles and allow it to speak to us, and give no heed to the darkening of its counsel by the spiritualizing vagaries of what are called the "higher" and "lower" schools of thought, will find in the situation as now exists, and this altogether apart from the mad rush for ships and arms that has been going on for many years, Christ Himself speaks of the "signs of the times." Although the Messiah stood before them with all the evidences of the prophetic Word surrounding Him, they were, in the words of Christ, "blind" and "deaf." The reason given was that they had "made void the Word of God by their traditions."

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For instance, in Daniel's prophecy at the end of the 11th and beginning of the 12th chapters, we are informed that "at the time of the end" shall come a time of deliverance from Gentile domination, that that domination is to be finally ended, and that "a time of trouble, such as never was, since there was a nation even to that time." This is immediately followed by the resurrection of the dead. In the

## Stork Sheeting

## Gordons Limited

## Crib Blankets

739 Yates Street

Phone 1391

## Shop Here To-Night and Save Money

## Special Purchase of

## Cotton Dress Fabrics

Brocaded and plain oatmeal effects in pink, champagne and mauve. These would sell in the regular way at about 75c yard, but we bought them at a special price and are offering them at only, yard ..... 30c —Main Floor

## Unusually Low Prices

## On Girls' Sailor Dresses

These are made in three pieces, viz., slipover skirt, waist and embroidered vest front. They are all made of fine, heavy quality percale in a good variety of blue and white fancy stripes. For to-day and Saturday only, price ..... 95c —Basement Specials

Also a fine lot of dainty Children's Wash Dresses, made in pretty styles of checkedingham. To-day and Saturday, price ..... 95c —Basement Salesroom

## Just Received a Fine New

## Lot of Neckwear and Frilling

Fresh and crisp from their boxes, these novelties are now on display in the Neckwear Department on the main floor. Included are some beautiful frillings, dainty collars of fine muslin and organdie in the very latest roll styles, and a large assortment of fancy starched collars of linen and rep, many of them being prettily embroidered.

## Neckwear Reduced for the

## Week-End

Included are Fichus, Vest Fronts of crepe de chine, Lace and Crepe de Chine Collar that have been selling at prices ranging to \$1.25. Week-end bargain ..... 50c

## Summer Dresses to Clear

## at These Two Prices

Our stock of Summer Wash Dresses is too well known to require being described here. We have made two excellent groups, and have reduced them to clear at \$1.75 and ..... \$5.00

## Special Sale of Carpet Ends To-Night

Prices from 95c.

second chapter the great image seen by Nebuchadnezzar is explained by Daniel. It represented a succession of empires down to the end of human government, which is brought about by a cataclysm of destruction. Then is introduced a new age in the earth in which the God of Heaven sets up His kingdom. In Joel III, 9-14 is given a graphic picture of our times ending in the same disaster—here a wine-press trodden under foot. In the thirty-eighth chapter of Ezekiel is a notable prophecy which is to take effect down to the end of human government, which is brought about by a cataclysm of destruction. Then is introduced a new age in the earth in which the God of Heaven sets up His kingdom. In Joel III, 9-14 is given a graphic picture of our times ending in the same disaster—here a wine-press trodden under foot. In the thirty-eighth chapter of Ezekiel is a notable prophecy which is to take effect down to the end of human government, which is brought about by a cataclysm of destruction. 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## SERVICES in the CITY CHURCHES

EIGHTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY.

### ANGLICAN.

Christ Church Cathedral, Burdett avenue. Holy communion at 8 a. m.; choral eucharist with sermon, 9.30 a. m.; Rev. W. H. Dave, preacher; matins with sermon at 11 a. m.; preacher, the dean; service for children at 3 p. m.; evensong with sermon at 7 p. m.; preacher, the dean. Week days: Holy communion on Thursdays and holy days at 8 a. m.; matins daily at 10 a. m.

St. Mark's, Boldreline road. Rev. J. W. Flinton, vicar. Holy communion at 8 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon by the Bishop of Spokane at 11 a. m.; children's service and baptism at 3 p. m.; the rectory. St. Saviour's, Victoria West. Communion at 8 a. m.; morning prayer and litany at 11 a. m.; Sunday school, 2.30; evening prayer at 7 o'clock.

St. Barnabas, corner of Cook street and Cathedral avenue. Celebration of the eucharist at 8 a. m.; matins at 10.30; and choral matins and litany at 11 a. m.; choral evensong at 7 p. m. The rectory. Rev. E. G. Miller, will be preacher for day.

St. John's, corner Mason and Quadra. Holy communion, 8 a. m.; Sunday school, 10 a. m. The Rev. Percival Jennis, rector, will preach in the morning, and the Rev. Mr. Fatt in the evening.

St. Jude's, Obed avenue. Sunday school, 10 a. m.; evensong with sermon, 7 p. m.

St. Mary's, Burns street, Oak Bay. Services: Holy communion, 8 a. m.; 11 a. m.; matins and sermon, 2.30; Sunday school, 7 p. m.; evensong and sermon, 7 p. m.

St. Paul's, Royal Naval Station and Garrison church, Esquimalt. Rector, Rev. W. Baugh-Allen. Holy communion at 8 a. m.; matins and sermon, 10.30; evensong, 7 p. m.

St. James', corner of Quebec and St. John streets. Rector, Rev. J. H. Sweet. Holy communion, 8 a. m.; matins and sermon, 11 a. m.; Holy communion at 12; Sunday school at 2.30; evensong and sermon at 7 p. m.

Oaklands Church of England mission. Services every Sunday 7.30 p. m. Sunday school, 3 p. m. Holy communion first Sunday in month, 9 a. m.

Pemberton Memorial Chapel. Church service at Jubilee hospital will consist of Holy communion, hymns, and sermon, 10.30. Nurses, patients, members of the staff and the general public are invited.

### REFORMED EPISCOPAL

Church of Our Lord, corner of Humboldt and Blanshard streets. Services: Morning prayer, litany and sermon at 11 a. m.; evening prayer and sermon, 7 p. m. Preacher, Rev. T. W. Gladstone.

### PRESBYTERIAN.

St. Columba, Hulton street, Oak Bay. Rev. R. A. Macdonnell minister. Services at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 2.30 p. m.

Gorge, corner Tillicum and Walter avenue. Sunday school, 3 p. m.; evening service, 7.30.

Knox, 2025 Stanley avenue. Services: 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Bible class at 10 a. m. Sabbath school at 2.30 p. m. Rev. Joseph McCoy, M. A., minister.

First, corner of Quadra and Fisgard streets. Minister, Rev. Jno. Gibson Inkster, B. A. Director of religious education, Rev. A. Raeburn Gibson, B. A., will preach morning and evening. Morning service at 11, evening service at 7.30.

St. Paul's, corner Mary and Henry streets, Victoria West. Rev. H. N. Maclean, M. A., B. D., minister. Services at 11 and 7.

St. Andrew's, corner of Douglas and Broughton streets. Dr. W. Leslie Clay minister. Services at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.; men's Bible class, 12.15; Sabbath school, 9.45.

Erskine, Harriet road, north of Boldreline road. Sunday services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 2.30 p. m.

### METHODIST.

Burnside, corner of Burnside and Millgrove roads. Services at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school, 2.30 p. m.

Hampshire road. Services at 11 and 7.30. Sunday school and Bible class, 2.30 p. m. Pastor, Rev. L. S. Albright.

Fairfield, temporary premises, corner of Fairfield road and May street. Services at 11 and 7.30. Sunday school and adult Bible classes at 2.30 p. m.

Wesley, McPherson avenue, Victoria West. Rev. S. J. Thompson, pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 and 7.30. Sunday school and adult Bible classes at 2.30.

Metropolitan, corner of Pandora and Quadra streets. Pastor, Rev. C. T. Scott, B. A., D. D., associate pastor, Rev. J. P. Philip, M. A., B. D. Services, 10 a. m.; class meeting, 11 a. m.; public worship continuing at 8.

Nazarene Church, corner of Fisgard and Chambers. Class meeting, 10 a. m.; preaching, 11 a. m.; by pastor, Sunday school, 3 p. m.; preaching, 7.30 p. m. Pastor, Rev. J. M. Closs. Class leader, G. Boulting.

OTHER MEETINGS

Victoria Christadelphian Ecclesia, Castle Hill, North Park street. Sunday school, 10 a. m.; morning meeting, 11 o'clock.

Christians gathered to the name of the Lord Jesus Christ meet in Victoria hall, 145 Blanshard street, near Pandora street. Sunday, 11 a. m., breaking of bread; 3 p. m., Sunday school; 7 p. m., gospel meeting.

Christians meet in Oaklands tropical hall, Cedar Hill road and Hillside avenue, at 11 a. m., breaking of bread; 3 p. m., school and Bible reading; address, Gospel meeting at 7 p. m.

The Victoria Progressive Society of Spiritualism will meet at 7.30 Sunday evening at 1034 Queen's avenue.

The Theosophical Society meets Sunday, 8 p. m., at 402 Campbell building.

Welsh services, Knights of Columbus hall, Fort street, 7.30 p. m.

Strangers' Rest. An evangelistic service is held each Saturday at 8 p. m., conducted by the associate pastor of the Metropolitan church.

Christadelphians meet every Sunday in No. 2 hall, A. O. U. W. building, Yates street, at 11 a. m.

Progressive Thought Temple, corner Pandora and Blanshard streets. Dr. T. W. Butler will speak at 8 p. m.

Divine Psychic Society, K. of P. hall, North Park street. Sunday evening, 7.30, lecture by Mrs. L. Reeves, soul messages. Helbron Hall, 723 Courtney street. Believers meet on Lord's day. Breaking of bread at 11 o'clock. Sunday school and Bible class, 3 o'clock. Gospel meeting, 7.30.

Services at the City Mission Sunday at 2.30 and 7.15 p. m. C. S. McKinley, superintendent.

Pentecostal mission meets every Sunday 3 p. m. at 237 Roseberry avenue. All interested are welcome. Opposite Fernwood fire hall.

Swedish Mission, corner of Quadra and Yates streets. Preaching at 7.30 by John Rosen, B. D.

## Back to the Bible

"I owe my education as a writer more to the Bible than to any other hundred books that could be named."—Sir Edwin Arnold.

THE BIBLE IN ENGLISH LITERATURE.

By Charles F. Thwing, LL.D., President of Western Reserve University.

The English language and literature have in forty years become one of the great parts of education. To know the language, its origin in several other languages, the history of its growth; to know also the masterpieces of its literature, to appreciate the beauty and force of these masterpieces, have become one of the broad ideals of the true student. Such knowledge has been a recognized part of a liberal education, a rich resource of personal happiness, a most effective means of fellowship with noble-minded humanity.

This literature is woven through and through with the Bible. The Bible heroes and villains are its examples; the Bible maxims its illustrations; the Bible theology its philosophy; the Bible commands its ethics; the Bible prophecies its poetry.

The two most outstanding poets of the literary world since Goethe's death are Tennyson and Browning. Hundreds of pages of these masters contain Biblical allusions.

"Old things shall pass away and all things be new." "The great word which makes all things new."

"In the house not made with hands" are three examples of scores of passages of Robert Browning. The titles of three of his greatest poems are taken directly from the Bible: "Saul," "Karlshausen," and "A Death in the Desert." No one can properly understand Browning or Tennyson who does not know his Bible, and as for their predecessor, John Milton, is not "Paradise Lost" largely an interpretation, or translation of the book itself?

"The Bible has been the Magna Charta of the poor and of the oppressed. To modern times no state has had a constitution in which the interests of the people are so largely taken into account as that drawn up for Israel."—Professor Huxley, agnostic scientist and philosopher.

A BOOK OF PRACTICAL WISDOM.

By R. Fulton Cutting, LL.D.

The positiveness of the Bible's philosophy makes a mighty appeal. It is on the positive side alone that man is open to inspiration. The negative finds no responsive chord to strike in his soul. To "overcome evil with good" is its method of conducting the battle of life and no other campaign can compete with it in the completeness and permanence with which this policy accomplishes its ends.

The Bible's advice is idealized common sense. The clergyman, the business man, the artisan, the laborer can all find in it a practical wisdom that, assimilated, will make them more successful in their respective fields of activity. It makes them all better producers, larger contributors to their own welfare and that of others. Obedience to its teaching means providence, temperance, industry—all the elements of character that takes men out of the "bread line" and puts them in the class of the self-respecting and self-dependent.

While the Bible everywhere expresses its profound and intense sympathy with the poor, it never glorifies poverty as such nor presents it as the ideal of life. No writers have ever conceived of more burning language the conduct of the unjust rich than those whose words are recorded in its pages, but it expresses its disapprobation also of the conduct of those who sought the unearned "loaves and fishes." A sublime justice runs through its pages. It knows no sort of conditions or men discriminating only between those who obey or disobey its truths, but its indignation is peculiarly poured out upon those who, having received much, and of whom therefore "there is much required," prove to be thankless and faithless stewards.

"All human discourses seem to be made only for the purpose of confirming more and more strongly the truths that come from on high and are contained in the sacred writings."—Sir John Herschel, illustrious astronomer.

LANDSLIDES IN THE JORDAN VALLEY.

By G. Frederick Wright, LL.D., F.G.S.A., Geologist.

The story of the crossing of the Jordan by Joshua's host (Joshua 3:13-17) is as perfect a description as could be given of the effects of a landslide which temporarily dammed up the river above them. It is simply said that "the waters which came down from above stood, and rose up in one heap, a great way off, at Adam, the city which is beside Zarethan; and those that went down toward the sea of the Arabah, even the Salt sea, were wholly cut off."

And later it is said that after the people passed over, "the waters of the Jordan returned unto their place, and went over all its banks, as aforetime." The geological situation is here a very interesting one and fits exactly into the situation so that the geologist

has no difficulty in believing the story. The water in the Dead sea and Jordan valley stood at one time 1,400 feet higher than now, so that a lake extended from Lake Mermon southward through the valley of the Jordan and the Dead sea, and 25 or 30 miles beyond. This was during the glacial period when the rainfall was greater and the evaporation less than now. On the passing away of these conditions the lake was gradually dried up to its present dimensions. But meanwhile the streams coming in from every side had deposited a hundred feet or more of sediment over the Jordan valley, leaving it in much the condition in which an old mill pond is found when the water is first drawn off. In the vicinity of Jericho the valley covered with this deposit is about 15 miles wide.

The River Jordan has cut a channel through this consolidated sediment about 100 feet deep. This channel is now on an average about a quarter of a mile wide, with a flood plain which is annually overflowed by water, extending to the high banks. As this inner gorge is being constantly enlarged by the erosion of the stream it must have been much narrower 3,000 years ago than it is now. The conditions, therefore, make it very easy at certain points for a landslide to occur which should temporarily dam the stream and produce exactly the succession of events described in the Bible. There is an Arabic account of a similar interruption in the flow of the Jordan 25 miles above Damieh, in A. D. 1276. Not more than 200 years ago the Columbia river in Oregon was dammed up at the Cascades by an immense landslide, but in this case the obstruction was permanent since it turned the water over the rocks which now form the cascades.

"Nobody ever outgrows Scripture; the book widens and deepens with our years."—Charles H. Spurgeon.

NAPOLEON'S ESTIMATE OF CHRIST.

By His Eminence James Cardinal Gibbons.

The first Napoleon was not a theologian; but he was a great man and a profound observer whose vast experience had enabled him to judge what forces were necessary to produce a lasting effect on mankind. When chained to the rock of St. Helena he had ample leisure to measure the greatness of men and to estimate them according to their true value. One day in a conversation with Montholon he put this question to him:

"Who was Jesus Christ?" Montholon having failed to answer, Napoleon proceeded: "I will tell you. Alexander, Caesar, Charlemagne and myself have founded great empires. But our empires were founded on force. Jesus alone founded his empire on love, and to this day millions would die for him. I think I understand something of human nature, and I tell you, all these were men, and I am a man. Jesus Christ was more than man. I have innumerable multitudes with a devotion so enthusiastic that they would have died for me. But to do this it was necessary that I should be visibly present with the electric influence of my looks, my words, my voice. Who cares for me now, removed as I am from the active scenes of life and from the presence of men? Who would now die for me? Christ alone across the chasm of eighteen centuries makes a demand which is beyond all others difficult to satisfy. He asks for the human heart. He demands it unconditionally, and forthwith his demand is granted. Wonderful! In defiance of time and space the soul of man, with all its powers and faculties becomes an annihilation to the empire of Christ. This phenomenon is unaccountable; it is altogether beyond the scope of man's creative powers. Time, the great destroyer, is powerless to extinguish this. This is what strikes me most. This is what proves to me quite convincingly that Jesus Christ is God."

Library Books

SOCIOLOGY.

Armstrong, Lucie Heaton—Etiquette up-to-date. 396-A72et.

Barre, (Mrs.) Mary Emma (Salsbury) (Pseud. Mary E. Blinn)—Games for Hallowe'en. 1912. 793-B28ga.

Biddle, F. B. C. of collecting old continental pottery. 733-B28ac.

LITERATURE.

Jerrold, Douglas—Mrs. Caudle's curtain lectures. 862-J56ml.

Lang, John, and Lang, Jean—Poetry of Empire: nineteen centuries of British history. 808.1-127po.

Pearson, C. Arthur, pub.—New reciter and reader. 1904. 808.1-P26ne.

Wordsworth, William—Intimations of immortality by recollections of early childhood. 812-W92in.

BIOGRAPHY.

Bangs, Mary Rogers—Jeanne D'Arc; the maid of France. 1910. B-J62b.

Barrie, James Matthew—Margaret Ogilvy by her son. B-O24b.

Barrows, (Mrs.) Isabel Chapin—Sunny life. 1912. B-1277b.

Chadwick, Esther Ella (Mrs. Ellis H.)—Mrs. Gaskell; haunts, homes and stories. 812-732b.

Lamartine, Alphonse Marie Louis de—Mary Stuart, Queen of Scots. B-4392La.

Liddell, Henry G.—Life of Julius Caesar. B-C125L.

HISTORY.

Green, John Richard—England. 4 vols. 1909. 942-G76n.

Worsfold, William Basil—Union of South Africa; with chapters on Rhodesia and the native territories of the High Commission. 1912. 968-W93un.

FICTION.

Dostoevsky, Fyodor—Possessed; a novel in three parts. 1912. 812-D38po.

FOREIGN.

De Musset, Alfred—Poésies nouvelles. Fr. 814-D38po.

CHILDREN'S BOOKS.

Wood, Eric—Boy scouts' roll of honor. 1914. 920-W37bo.



Meetings Next Week.

Monday—Victoria Lodge No. 1. Tuesday—Colfax Rebekah Lodge No. 1.

Wednesday—Columbia Lodge No. 2. Thursday—Dominion Lodge No. 4. Friday—Canton Victoria No. 2.

Victoria Lodge No. 1.

At the regular meeting of this lodge on Monday evening last, Bro. P. W. Dempster, deputy grand master, assisted by Bro. A. J. Cleary, D. D. G. M., performed the pleasing ceremony of presenting the lockets procured by the lodge as mementos of the recent jubilee celebration of the institution of Odd Fellowship in British Columbia to the following members of the celebration committee and degree team: Bros. F. Dewey, P. G.; R. Livingstone, P. G.; G. McCann, P. G.; T. M. Brayshaw, P. G.; L. W. Bick, P. G.; W. W. Gardner, P. G.; W. H. Huxtable, P. G.; W. J. Gower, P. G.; T. C. Hubbard, P. G.; G. Grimason, P. G.; G. Chaplin, P. G.; A. McCabe, P. G.; A. Anderson, P. G.; W. Paget, L. L. Hurlman, G. C. Ozard, P. L. Manser, L. E. Gower, J. Taylor, E. F. Whitshire, J. A. Gardner, R. Anderson, H. Mackenzie and W. G. Williams.

The lockets were suitably inscribed, and the recipients acknowledged their receipt in fitting terms.

Two members were unfortunately absent, but they will receive their lockets on some future occasion.

An application for admission to membership in the lodge by initiation was received; and one member was admitted by transfer certificate.

Next Monday evening the initiatory degree will be conferred on three candidates who have been elected. A full attendance of the degree team is requested.

Colfax Rebekah Lodge No. 1.

Colfax Rebekah lodge will meet next Tuesday evening. A number of candidates will receive the degree of Rebekah at this session. Visiting members of this degree are cordially invited to attend.

Vancouver Encampment No. 1.

Vancouver encampment never held a more successful session than that held on Tuesday evening last. A large number of the members of the various lodges availed themselves of the opportunity, and all spent a most enjoyable evening. The arrangements made by the committee were satisfactory in every detail, and they deserve much praise as it was due to their untiring efforts that the affair proved such a complete success.

The officers of the encampment are looking forward to a most successful term, and the enthusiasm displayed by the membership generally is very encouraging.

Columbia Lodge No. 2.

It has been finally decided to present each of the competition team with a jacket or ring as a souvenir of the jubilee celebration. The members to have their choice of the two articles named. Those who were not present last Wednesday evening should get in communication with the secretary as soon as possible in order that he may know which of the pieces of jewelry they desire.

The initiatory degree will be conferred upon several candidates next Wednesday evening, and it is hoped all members of the team will be on hand.

Dominion Lodge No. 4.

Two candidates were initiated into this lodge last Thursday evening, and the degree team performed the ceremony in a very creditable manner. The third degree will be conferred at the meeting next Thursday evening. The entertainment committee has not yet announced their entertainment for next week, but there will be some pleasant feature introduced at the conclusion of the business at the next session.

Canton Victoria No. 2.

Two candidates were initiated into this lodge last Thursday evening, and the degree team performed the ceremony in a very creditable manner. The third degree will be conferred at the meeting next Thursday evening. The entertainment committee has not yet announced their entertainment for next week, but there will be some pleasant feature introduced at the conclusion of the business at the next session.

Sons of Scotland Benevolent Association—Alisa Craig Camp No. 71.

The regular meeting of the above association was held on Friday, July 24, in the Real Estate Exchange room, Langley street. There was as usual a very large attendance of members and several very important matters were discussed. An active campaign for new members was inaugurated, the members forming themselves into two teams. The Odds under the leadership of Bro. Robinson and the Evens under Bro. Mackenzie. All brothers who were not at this meeting are asked to be at the next meeting so that they can line up with the teams and get busy. After the business session was concluded a very interesting debate was held. The subject being home rule for Scotland, the principal speakers being Bro. D. M. McPherson, who argued against, and Bro. Hector McLean, in favor of home rule.

The next meeting will be held on the 14th inst. in the same hall, and the officers are looking for a very large attendance, and expect to initiate a large number of new members.

A house-hunter, who had just got off the train, stepped up to a boy hanging around the depot, with this salutation:—"My lad, I am looking for Mr. Smithson's new block of semi-detached houses. How far are they from here?" "About twenty minutes' walk," the boy replied. "Twenty minutes!" exclaimed the house-hunter. "Nonsense! The advertisement says five." "Well," said the boy, "you can believe me or you can believe the advertisement, only I ain't tryin' to make a sale."

Gentleman (in railway train)—"How did this accident happen?" Guard—"Someone pulled the cord and stopped the train and the boat express ran into it. It will take five hours to clear the line for us to go ahead." Gentleman—"Five hours! Great Scott! I was to be married to-day." Guard (a married man, sternly)—"Look here, are you the chap who stopped the train?"—London Opinion.

## MANY PROMINENT PEOPLE IN CANADA

Have Written Letters About "Fruit-a-tives" And Have Allowed These Letters To Be Published In Their Home Newspapers

## TO HELP OTHERS TO GET WELL

Those Foremost In The Religious, Social and Political Life of The Dominion Have Permitted Their Photos to Appear, Together With Testimonials Telling How They Have Been Cured by "Fruit-a-tives"

One of the most remarkable features of the magnificent success of "Fruit-a-tives" has been the calibre of the men and women who have written to Fruit-a-tives Limited and sent their photos, with permission to publish these in the newspapers. These include a Former Member of the Cabinet, a Senator, a Country Treasurer, two Soldiers, two Justices of the Peace, a High Constable, seven Merchants, one Postmaster, two Superintendents of Sunday School and one School Commissioner. These letters were signed by the writers and may be seen at the company's offices in Ottawa.

Those who have been cured by "Fruit-a-tives" of Stomach Trouble, Indigestion or Dyspepsia—Kidney or Bladder Disease, constant Backache, Rheumatism, Sciatica or Lumbago—chronic Headaches or Neuralgia—Biliousness, Constipation or Liver Complaint, are glad to let the whole world know of the remedy that cured them. They feel that they are only doing their duty to write and tell about "Fruit-a-tives" and to urge their sick friends and neighbors to try these wonderful tablets made from fruit juices.

These letters, telling how sick, suffering people have cured themselves in their own homes, have been powerful factors in inducing many others to try "Fruit-a-tives." You realize this, for if some relative or close friend has tried something and is satisfied with it, you are apt to try it, too. The fact that "Fruit-a-tives" has cured thousands of people, all over Canada, is an excellent reason why you should try these wonderful tablets made from fruit juices. If you are suffering with any of the complaints mentioned above, get a box of "Fruit-a-tives" to-day.

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Let me talk to you about  
**Anaemia**

Our blood is composed of red and white corpuscles—the red to nourish the body, the white to fight disease. In Anaemia, the red corpuscles are more or less deficient. Thus the blood cannot properly sustain and nourish the body. The eyes become dull, the face white, and a feeling of intense weariness pervades the whole system. There is nothing so effective in Anaemia as 'Wincarnis.' Because 'Wincarnis' floods the body with new, rich, red blood, which gives a sparkle to the eyes, brings the roses into the cheeks, and gives new vigour, new vitality and new life to the whole body. Will you try it?

**Begin to get well FREE**

Send for a liberal free trial bottle of 'Wincarnis.' Enclose six cents stamp for postage. C. E. Maw & Co., Ltd., Wincarnis Works, Norwich, England. You can obtain regular supplies from all leading Stores, Chemists, and Wine Merchants.

**WINGARNIS**

The Wine of Life  
Recommended by over 10,000 Doctors

Representative for the Dominion of Canada: Mr. Frank S. Ball. P. O. Box 577, Toronto. Phone No. Main 2875. Telegrams "ONIT," Toronto.

Take them with you

**COWAN'S MAPLE BUDS**

(NAME AND DESIGN REGISTERED)

The Delicious, Solid Chocolate Confection

Cheer your tedious journey with these delightful bites. Rich, full flavored, velvet-smooth, and pure and wholesome, they agree with young and old alike.

Sold everywhere.

The Cowan Company, Limited  
Toronto, Canada

## HEAD GOT BALD IN PLACES

Very Itchy. When Brushed, Dandruff All Over. Hair Came Out in Great Bunches. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment Cured Head in Three Weeks.

15 Halam St., Toronto, Ont.—"About two years ago the dandruff began. My head got worse and scalp formed on it which made it bald in places. It was very itchy and gave me a tendency to scratch it which made it worse. I always had to wear my hat whether in the house or out. When ever I brushed my hair it sent the dandruff all over. The hair came out in great bunches until I was nearly bald and when it was at its worst it came out roots and I tried—which made it worse than before. I tried several things after that but they were no good. After nine months like this I had hardly any hair left when one day I happened to see the advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment in the paper. I straightway sent for a sample. After first washing with the Cuticura Soap I applied some Cuticura Ointment and I could feel a great relief. After finishing the sample I went and got a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. In three weeks they had cured my head." (Signed) W. B. Horn, May 16, 1913.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment do so much for poor complexion, red, rough hands, and dry, thin and falling hair, and cost so little, that it is almost criminal not to use them. A single set is often sufficient. Sold everywhere. For liberal free sample of each, with 32-p. book, send post-card to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. D, Boston, U. S. A.



# SMOKE BELLEW

By Jack London

## 12.—Wonder of Woman.—Part 3

XII.

It was a morning, stark still, clear blue above, with white sun-dazzle on the snow. The way led up a long, wide slope of crust. They moved like weary ghosts in a dead world.

"Something is going to happen," Labaskew whispered. "Don't you feel it—here, there, everywhere? Everything is strange."

"I feel a chill that is not of cold," Smoke answered. "Nor is it of hunger."

"It is in your head, your heart," she agreed excitedly. "That is the way I feel it."

A quarter of an hour later they paused for breath.

"The air is getting thick and heavy," said Labaskew. "It is hard to breathe."

"There be three suns," McCan muttered hoarsely, reeling as he clung to his staff for support.

They saw a mock sun on either side of the real sun.

"There are five," said Labaskew; and as they looked, new suns formed and faded before their eyes.

"By Heaven, the sky is filled with suns beyond all counting," McCan cried in fear.

Which was true, for look where they would, half the circle of the sky dazzled and blazed with new suns forming.

McCan yelled sharply with surprise and pain. "I'm stung!" he cried out, then yelled again.

Then Labaskew cried out, and Smoke felt a pricking stab on his cheek so cold that it burned like acid.

And then a shot rang out strangely muffled. Down the slope were the young men, standing on their knees and one after another they opened fire.

"Spread out!" Smoke commanded. "And climb for it! We're almost to the top. They're a quarter of a mile below, and that means a couple of miles the start of them on the down-going of the other side."

With faces prickling and stinging from invisible atmospheric stabs, the three scattered widely on the snow surface and toiled upward. The muffled reports of the rifles were wailed to their ears.

"Thank the Lord," Smoke panted to Labaskew, "all these suns spoil their aim."

"It shows my father's temper," she said. "They have orders to kill."

"How strange you talk," Smoke said. "Your voice sounds far away."

"Cover your mouth," Labaskew cried suddenly. "And don't talk. I know what it is. Cover your mouth with your sleeve, thus, and do not talk."

McCan felt first, and struggled warily to his feet. And after that all fell repeatedly ere they reached the summit. Their wills exceeded their muscles, they knew not why, save that their bodies were oppressed by a numbness and heaviness of movement. From the crest, looking back, they saw the young men stumbling and falling on the upward climb.

"They will never get here," Labaskew said. "It is the white death. I know it, though I have never seen it. I have heard the old men talk. Soon will come a mist—unlike any mist or fog or frost—smoke you ever saw. Few have seen it and lived."

McCan gasped and struggled.

"Keep your mouth covered," Smoke commanded.

A pervasive flashing of light from all about them drew Smoke's eyes up, and to the many suns. They were shimmering and veiling. The air was filled with microscopic fire-glints. The near peaks were being blotted out by the weird mist; the young men, resolutely struggling nearer, were being engulfed in it. McCan had sunk down, squatting on his knees, his mouth and eyes covered by his arms.

"Come on, make a start," Smoke ordered.

"I can't move," McCan moaned.

His doubled body set up a swaying motion. Smoke went toward him slowly, scarcely able to will movement through the lethargy that weighted his flesh.

"Let him be," Labaskew muttered harshly.

But Smoke persisted, dragging the man to his feet and facing him down the long slope they must go. Then he started him with a shout, and McCan, bracing and steering with his staff, shot into the sheen of diamond-dust and disappeared.

Smoke looked at Labaskew, who smiled, though it was all she could do to keep from sinking down. He needed for her to push off, but she came near to him, and side by side, a dozen feet apart, they flew down through the stinging thickness of cold fire.

Brake as he would, Smoke's heavier body carried him past her, and he dashed on alone, a long way, at tremendous speed, that did not slacken till he came out on a level, crusted plateau. Here he braked till Labaskew overtook him, and they went on, again side by side, with diminishing speed which finally ceased. The lethargy had grown more pronounced. The wildest effort of will could move them no more than at a snail's pace. They passed McCan, again crouched down on his knees, and Smoke roused him with his staff in passing.

"Now we must stop," Labaskew whispered painfully, "or we will die. We must cover up—so the old men said."

She did not delay to untie knots, but began cutting her pack-lashings. Smoke cut his, and with a last look at the fiery death-mist and the mockery of suns, they covered themselves

over with the sleeping-furs and crouched in each other's arms. They felt a body stumble over them and fall, then heard feeble whimpering drowned in a violent coughing fit, and knew it was McCan who huddled against them as he wrapped his robe about him.

Their own lung-strangling began, and they were racked and torn by a dry cough, spasmodic and uncontrollable. Smoke noted his temperate rising in a fever, and Labaskew suffered similarly. Hour after hour the coughing spells increased in frequency and violence, and not till late afternoon was the worst reached. After that the men came slowly, and between spells they dozed in exhaustion.

McCan, however, steadily coughed worse, and from his groans and howls they knew he was in delirium. Once, Smoke made as if to throw the robes back, but Labaskew clung to him tightly.

"No," she begged. "It is death to uncover now. Bury your face here, against my parka, and breathe gently and do no talking—see, the way I am doing."

They dozed on through the darkness, though the decreasing fits of coughing of one invariably aroused the other. It was after midnight, Smoke judged, when McCan coughed his last. After that he emitted a low moaning that never ceased.

Smoke awoke with lips touching his lips. He lay partly in Labaskew's arms, his head pillowed on her breast. Her voice was cheerful and usual. The muffled sound of it had vanished.

"It is day," she said, lifting the edge of the robes a trifle. "See, O my lover, it is day; we have lived through it, and we no longer cough. Let us look at the world, though I could stay here thus forever and always."

"I do not hear McCan," Smoke said. "And what has become of the young men that they have not found us?"

He threw back the robes and saw a normal and solitary sun in the sky. A gentle breeze was blowing, crisp with frost and hinting of warmer days to come. All the world was natural again. McCan lay on his back, his unwashed face, swarthy from camp-smoke, frozen hard as marble. The sight did not affect Labaskew.

"Look!" she cried. "A snowbird! It is a good sign."

There was no evidence of the young men. Either they had died on the other side of the divide or had turned back.

XIII.

There was so little food that they dared not eat a tithe of what they needed, and in the days that followed, wandering through the lone mountain land, the sharp sting of life grew blunted and the wandering merged half into a dream. Smoke would become abruptly conscious, to find himself staring at the never-ending hated snow-peaks, his senseless babble still ringing in his ears. And the next he would know, after seeming centuries, was that again he was roused to the sound of his own manderings. Labaskew, too, was light-headed most of the time.

"Come a day when it turned cold, and a thick snow, that was not snow but ice, began to fall. For three days and nights it continued to fall. It was impossible to travel until it crusted under the spring sun, so they lay in their furs and rested, and ate less because they rested. So small was the ration they permitted that it gave no appeasement to the hunger pang that was much of the stomach, his more of the brain. And Labaskew, delirious, maddened by the taste of her thin portion, sobbing and mumbling, fell upon the next day's portion and crammed it into her mouth.

Then it was given to Smoke to see a wonderful thing. The food between her teeth roused her to consciousness. She spat it out, and with a great anger struck her breast with her clenched fist on the offending mouth.

It was given to Smoke to see many wonderful things in the days yet to come. After the long snowfall came on a great wind that drove the dry and tiny frost-particles as sand is driven in a sand-storm. All through the night the sand-frost drove by, and in the full light of a clear and wind-blown day, Smoke awoke with swimming eyes and reeling brain upon what he took to be the vision of a dream. All about towered great peaks and from the tip of every peak, swaying, undulating, flaring out broadly against the azure sky, streamed gigantic snow-banners, miles in length, milky and nebulous, ever waving lights and shadows and flashing silver from the sun.

Labaskew sat up among the furs. "I dream, Labaskew," he said. "Look. Do you, too, dream within my dream?"

"It is no dream," she replied. "This have the old men told me. And after this will blow the warm winds, and we shall live and win west."

XIV.

Smoke shot a snow-bird, and they divided it. Once, in a valley where willows bowed standing in the snow, he shot a snowshoe rabbit. Another time he got a lean, white weasel. This much of meat they encountered, and no more, though once, half-mile high and veering toward the west and the Yukon, they saw a wild-cut wedge drive by.

"It is summer in the lower valleys," said Labaskew. "Soon will it be summer here."

The days lengthened, and the snow began to sink. Each day the crust thawed, each night it froze again; and they were foot early and late, being compelled to camp and rest during the midday hours of thaw when the crust could not bear their weight. When Smoke grew snow-blind, Labaskew towed him on a thong tied to her waist.

And when she was so blinded, she towed behind a thong to his waist. And she stared in a deeper dream, they struggled on through an awakening land bare of any life save their own.

Exhausted as he was, Smoke grew almost to fear sleep, so fearful and bitter were the visions of that mad, twilight land. Always were they of food, and always was the food, at his lips, snatched away by the malign images of dreams.

The time came when the last food was gone. The high peaks receded, the divides became lower, and the way opened promisingly to the west. But their reserves of strength were gone, and, without food, the time quickly followed when they lay down at night, and in the morning did not arise. Smoke weakly gained his feet, collapsed, and on hands and knees crawled about the building of a fire. But try as she would, Labaskew sank back each time in an extremity of weakness. And Smoke sank down beside her, a wan sneer on his face for the automatism that had made him struggle for an unneeded fire. There was nothing to cook, and the days were warm.

Labaskew lay in a stupor, her breathing so imperceptible that often Smoke thought her dead. In the afternoon the chattering of a squirrel aroused him. Dragging the heavy rifle, he wallowed through the crust that had become slush. He crept on hands and knees, or stood upright and fell forward in the direction of the squirrel that chattered its wrath and fled slowly and tantalizingly before him. He had not the strength for a quick shot, and the squirrel was never still.

At times Smoke sprawled in the wet snow-melt and cried out of weakness. Other times the flame of his life flickered, and blackness smote him. How long he lay in the last faint he did not know, but he came to, shivering in the chill of evening, his wet clothing dripping with the forming crust. The squirrel was gone, and after a weary struggle he won back to the side of Labaskew. So profound was his weakness that he lay like dead through the night, nor did dreams disturb him.

The sun was in the sky, the same squirrel chattering through the trees, when Labaskew's hand on Smoke's cheek awakened him.

"Put your hand on my heart, lover," she said, her voice clear but faint and very far away. "My heart is my love, and you hold it in your hand." A long time seemed to go by ere she spoke again. "Remember always, there is no you and I, but we are one, and you will make it."

And Smoke almost in the numbness that is near to death, until once more she aroused him.

"Put your lips on mine," she said. "I will die so."

"We will die together, sweetheart," he said. "A feeble flutter of her hand checked him, and so this was her voice that scarcely did he hear it, yet did he hear all of it. Her hand fumbled and groped in the hood of her parka, and she drew forth a pouch that she placed in his hand. "And now your lips, my lover. Your lips on my lips, and your hand on my heart."

And in that long kiss darkness came upon him again, and when again he was conscious he knew that he was alone, and he knew that he was to die. He was weakly glad that he was to die.

He found his hand resting on the pouch, with an inward smile at the curiosity that he had in order to see things. At any rate, he had new things I never dreamed were in the world. I know what a woman is—now."

Smoke's mouth opened, and about the lips and in the light of the eyes was the whimsical advertisement of the sneer forthcoming.

"Don't, please," Smoke said gently. "You don't know. I do."

Shorty gulped and changed his thought. "Hah! I don't need no hunch to guess her name. The real name has gone up to the drain!"

Smoke looked at Joy Gastell allowed she wouldn't go. She's stickin' around Dawson, waitin' to see if I come back with you. An' she sure swears, if I don't, she'll sell her holdin' an' hire an army of gun-fighters, an' go into the Caribou Country an' knock the everlastingn' stuffin' outa old Snass an' his whole gang. An' if you'll hold her for a couple of shakes, I reckon I'll get packed up an' ready to hike along with you."

(The End.)

The long twilight was on. Above him, among the spruce boughs, were ptarmigan. Hunger bit him into instant action, though the action was infinitely slow. Five minutes passed before he was able to get his rifle to his shoulder, and a second five minutes passed ere he dared, lying on his back and aiming straight upward, to pull the trigger. It was a clean miss. No bird fell, but no bird flew. They ruffled and rustled stupidly and drowsily. His shoulder pained him. A second shot was spoiled by the involuntary wince he made as he pulled trigger. Somewhere, in the last three days, though he had no recollection how, he must have fallen and injured it.

The ptarmigan had not flown. He doubled and redoubled the robe that had covered him, and humped it in the hollow between his right arm and his face. Resting the butt of the rifle on the fur, he fired again, and a bird fell. He clutched it greedily and found that he had shot most of the meat from it. The large-calibre bullet had left little else than a mess of mangled feathers.

Still the ptarmigan did not fly, and he decided that it was dead or nothing. He fired only at heads. He reloaded and reloaded the magazine. He missed; he hit; and the stupid ptarmigan, that were loath to fly, fell upon him in a rain of food—lives disrupted that his life might feed and live.

The first he ate raw. Then he rested and slept, while his life assimilated the life of it. In the darkness he awoke, hungry, with strength to build a fire. Until early dawn he cooked and ate, crunching the bones to powder between his long-side teeth. He slept, awoke in the darkness of another night, and slept again to another sun.

He noted with surprise that the fire crackled with fresh fuel and that a blackened coffee-pot steamed on the edge of the coals. Beside the fire, within arm's length, sat Shorty, smoking a brown-paper cigarette and incessantly watching him. Smoke's lips moved, but a throat paralysis seemed to come upon him, while his chest was suffused with the menace of tears. He reached out his hand for the cigarette and drew the smoke deep into his lungs again and again.

"I have not smoked for a long time," he said at last, in a low, calm voice. "For a very long time."

"Nor eaten, from your looks," Shorty added gruffly.

Smoke nodded and waved his hand at the ptarmigan feathers that lay all about. "Not until recently," he returned. "Do you know, I'd like a cup of coffee. Also flapjacks and a strip of bacon."

While the one cooked and the other ate, they told briefly what had happened to them in the days since their separation.

"The Klondike was breakin' up," Shorty concluded his recital, "an' we just had to wait for open water. Two polin' boats, six other men—you know 'em all, an' crackerjacks—an' all kinds of outfit. An' we were sure be a-comin' polin', linin' up, an' portagin'. But the falls'll stick 'em a solid week. That's where I left 'em, a cuttin' a trail over the tops of the bluffs for the boats. I just had a sure natural hunch to keep a-comin'. So I fills a pack with grub an' starts on my way. I'd find you a-driftin' in all in."

Smoke nodded. "Well, let's get started," he said.

"Started nothin'!" Shorty exploded. "We stay right here an' rest you up an' feed you up for a couple of days."

Smoke shook his head. "Better pack up," he said. "I'm going on."

"But you're feeble as a kid baby. You can't hike. What's the rush?"

"I'm going after the biggest thing in the Klondike, and I can't wait. That's all. Start packing. It's the biggest thing in the world. It's bigger than lakes of gold and mountains of gold, bigger than adventure, and meat-eating, and bear-killing."

Shorty sat with bulging eyes. "In the name of the Lord, what is it?" he queried huskily. "Or are you just simply loco?"

"No, I'm all right. Perhaps a fellow has to stop eating in order to see things. At any rate, I have new things I never dreamed were in the world. I know what a woman is—now."

Shorty's mouth opened, and about the lips and in the light of the eyes was the whimsical advertisement of the sneer forthcoming.

"Don't, please," Smoke said gently. "You don't know. I do."

Shorty gulped and changed his thought. "Hah! I don't need no hunch to guess her name. The real name has gone up to the drain!"

Smoke looked at Joy Gastell allowed she wouldn't go. She's stickin' around Dawson, waitin' to see if I come back with you. An' she sure swears, if I don't, she'll sell her holdin' an' hire an army of gun-fighters, an' go into the Caribou Country an' knock the everlastingn' stuffin' outa old Snass an' his whole gang. An' if you'll hold her for a couple of shakes, I reckon I'll get packed up an' ready to hike along with you."

(The End.)

TO-DAY IN CANADIAN HISTORY

On this date, August 8, in 1782, Samuel Hearne, the gallant explorer of the Canadian north, was defeated by the French at Fort Churchill, on the western shore of Hudson Bay. Hearne was one of the bravest and most daring of the many explorers who have invaded the northern wilderness, and he has been called "the father of Arctic exploration." Late in 1779, Hearne, at the head of a little band of Indians, plunged into the untrodden forests to search for the distant "Metal River" of aboriginal legend. In the following June, after traveling hundreds of miles in canoes and on foot, he discovered the Coppermine river, and traced it to its mouth in the Arctic ocean. He was the first white man to gaze out upon the ice floes and green waters of that northern sea. Hearne was also the discoverer of Great Slave lake and traveled through a large part of the country west of Hudson bay, where white man had never been before. He found that a vast region, and not a narrow strip of land, as had been supposed, lay between the Atlantic and the Pacific. Hearne claimed this wide stretch of country for England, and built Fort Churchill in an attempt to hold it. The French, however, claimed the territory, and on August 8, 1782, Hearne and his little company of two scores men were surprised by 400 marines from the French man-of-war La Sceptre. Outnumbered ten to one, there was nothing for Hearne to do but surrender the fort. It is related that Hearne's redskin ally, Chief Matomabee, was so stricken with grief that he went into the forest and committed suicide. Hearne was held prisoner for a little while, and on his release he returned to England, where he ten years later, at the age of forty-eight, died. His story of his Canadian career is one of the most wonderful works of its kind ever written.

City of Victoria

MUNICIPAL NOTICE

The "Ross Bay Cemetery Expenditure By-law, 1914," and the "Rock Bay Bridge Expenditure By-law, 1914."

I hereby give notice that such of the Electors of the Municipality of the City of Victoria as are entitled to vote on a by-law for raising money upon the credit of the Municipality, are requested to attend at the polling place known as the Public Market Building, Corner Market street, in the said Municipality, on Thursday, the 13th day of August, 1914, from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m., and to record their votes for or against the passage of the "Ross Bay Cemetery Expenditure By-law, 1914," and the "Rock Bay Bridge Expenditure By-law, 1914," copies of which by-laws are published in the Victoria Daily Times, and copies whereof are posted up at the City Hall, and in various other public places in the city, and at the Polling place.

And take notice that the said By-laws will not be valid or of any effect, unless the vote polled in favor thereof be at least three-fifths of the votes polled.

Given under my hand at Victoria, British Columbia, this 28th day of July, 1914.

WM. W. NORTHOTT, Returning Officer.

TENDERS FOR STEEL PIPE

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon, Monday, August 10, 1914, for the laying of steel pipe on concrete piers for the Northwest Sewer outfall at Macaulay Point. Plans and specifications may be seen at the City Engineer's office. Tenders must be addressed to the City Engineer, and marked on the outside of envelope, "Tenders for Steel Pipe." Each tender must be accompanied by a cashed cheque for five per cent. of the amount of the tender, payable to the City Treasurer. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. GALT, City Purchasing Agent. Victoria, B. C., Aug. 5, 1914.

NOTICE

"Navigable Waters' Protection Act."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ARTHUR LINEHAM, of Victoria, British Columbia, is applying to His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada in Council for approval of the area plans, site and description of works proposed to be constructed at Port of the Roads, Esquimalt District, British Columbia, being the lands situated, lying and being in the District of Esquimalt, and known as Section Five-Five (55), Esquimalt District, British Columbia, and has deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and a duplicate thereof with the Registrar General of Titles in the Land Registry Office in the City of Victoria, British Columbia, and that the matter of the said application will be proceeded with at the expiration of one month from the time of the first publication of this notice in the "Canada Gazette."

Dated this 24th day of July, 1914.

ARTHUR LINEHAM, Petitioner.

WATER ACT, 1914.

Before the Board of Investigation.

In the Matter of All Streams in the District of Saanich, South Saanich, Highland, Lake, Victoria, Esquimalt, Goldstream, Metchosin, Sooke, Otter and Renfrew Land Districts, and in the Matter of All Streams in the Malahat Land District Which Drain Into Juan De Fuca Strait or Into Finlayson Arm of Saanich Inlet.

A meeting of the Board of Investigation was held at the office of the Board of Investigation, Victoria, on the 25th day of August, 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when all claims to water rights or privileges on the said streams which have been filed, all objections thereto, and the plans prepared for the use of the Board will be open for inspection.

All persons interested are entitled to examine these, and to file objections thereto in writing if they deem fit.

At this meeting claimants who have produced the material claims to their title to the lands to which their water rights are appurtenant. This may be done by the production of a certificate of title, or a deed, or a certificate of purchase, or in case of lands held under Crown grant, by the production of a copy of the original agreement of sale, the mining record, or other documents of title.

Objections will be heard forthwith if the party objected to has received sufficient notice of the objection.

The Board at this meeting will determine the quantity of water which may be used under each record, the further works which are necessary for such use, and will set dates for the filing of plans of such works and for the commencement and completion of such works.

And whereas there may be persons who, before the 12th day of March, 1909, were entitled to water rights on any of the said streams and yet have not filed statements of their claims with the Board of Investigation, such persons are required to file on or before the 17th day of August, 1914, at Victoria, before the hour set for the meeting, a statement as required by section 294 of the "Water Act, 1914," Forms (No. 50 for irrigation, and No. 61 for other purposes) may be obtained from any Government Agent in the Province. Dated at Victoria, B. C., the 11th day of July, 1914.

For the Board of Investigation, J. F. ARMSTRONG, Chairman.

The water rights maps and the tabulation of records will be open for inspection at the office of the Board at Victoria on and after the 17th day of August, 1914.

To the Electors of Victoria City Ladies and Gentlemen—

I am a candidate for the vacant seat in the City Council. Having some time since retired from business, my whole time can be devoted to City interests. I respectfully solicit your vote and influence. Let every qualified voter vote. It's a great privilege reserved to the few.

Yours faithfully, R. B. McMICKEY.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING

by an expert.

Careful work at fair prices.

KODAKS FOR HIRE

E. FLEMING

734 Fort St. Victoria, Phone 5438

To the Electors of the City of Victoria Ladies and Gentlemen—

Having been requested by a large number of ratepayers to be a Candidate at the bye-election for Alderman, I have consented to do so.

Your vote and influence solicited.

Yours sincerely, DAVID MCINTOSH.

No.

A BY-LAW.

To Authorize the Appropriation of the Monies Not Required for the Special Purposes Mentioned in the Cemetery Protection By-law, 1911, and Ross Bay Sea Wall Road By-law, 1912, for Expenditure Upon Rock Bay Bridge.

WHEREAS the Cemetery Protection By-law, 1911, being By-law No. 936 of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, authorized the borrowing of a sum of money not exceeding one hundred and sixty thousand dollars (\$160,000.00) for the purpose of erecting a permanent protection against the action of the sea on the foreshore from Clover Point to St. Charles street, and to protect the said foreshore by means of a reinforced concrete wall, pursuant to plans mentioned in said By-law.

AND WHEREAS the monies borrowed under the authority of said Cemetery Protection By-law, 1911, it was estimated that there remained in hand after completion of the work authorized under the provisions of said Cemetery Protection By-law, 1911, to defray the cost of constructing a roadway within the City of Victoria along and opposite the Ross Bay Sea Wall.

AND WHEREAS it is estimated that there remains in hand a surplus after the completion of the work authorized under said Ross Bay Sea Wall Road By-law, 1912, amounting to approximately the sum of \$4,000.

AND WHEREAS of said surplus, it is proposed by the said Corporation to submit a by-law for the consent of the electors, authorizing the expenditure of \$5,000 therefor for the improvement of Ross Bay Cemetery, leaving in hand for such other expenditure as may be deemed desirable the sum of approximately \$8,000, hereinafter called "the balance of surplus."

AND WHEREAS it is desirable to appropriate out of the said balance of surplus the sum of \$5,000, being a portion of the balance of surplus, for the purpose of repair work upon Rock Bay Bridge within the City of Victoria.

NOW THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. It shall be lawful to appropriate the said sum of \$5,000, being a portion of the balance of surplus to defray the cost of doing the necessary repair work upon said Rock Bay Bridge.

2. This By-law shall, before the final passing thereof, receive the assent of the Electors of the Municipality in the manner provided for in the Municipal Act.

3. This By-law may for all purposes be cited as the "Rock Bay Bridge Expenditure By-law, 1914."

Passed the Municipal Council this 24th day of July, A.D. 1914.

TAKE NOTICE that the above is a true copy of the proposed By-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at the Public Market Building, Corner Market street, on Thursday, the 13th day of August, 1914, that the poll will be kept open between the hours of 9 a. m. and 7 p. m., and that Mr. William W. Northcott has been appointed the Returning Officer of the said vote.

E. W. BRADLEY, Acting City Clerk. City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., July 27th, 1914.

No.

A BY-LAW.

To Authorize the Appropriation of the Monies Not Required for the Special Purposes Mentioned in the Cemetery Protection By-law, 1911, and Ross Bay Sea Wall Road By-law, 1912, for Expenditure Upon Ross Bay Cemetery.

WHEREAS the Cemetery Protection By-law, 1911, being By-law No. 936 of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, authorized the borrowing of a sum of money not exceeding one hundred and sixty thousand dollars (\$160,000.00) for the purpose of erecting a permanent protection against the action of the sea on the foreshore from Clover Point to St. Charles street, and to protect the said foreshore by means of a reinforced concrete wall, pursuant to plans mentioned in said By-law.

AND WHEREAS the monies borrowed under the authority of said Cemetery Protection By-law, 1911, it was estimated that there remained in hand after completion of the work authorized under the provisions of said Cemetery Protection By-law, 1911, to defray the cost of constructing a roadway within the City of Victoria along and opposite the Ross Bay Sea Wall.

AND WHEREAS it is estimated that there remains in hand a surplus after the completion of the work authorized under said Ross Bay Sea Wall Road By-law, 1912, amounting to approximately the sum of \$4,000.

AND WHEREAS it is desirable to improve Ross Bay Cemetery by draining, filling in, levelling, and seeding the portion thereof known as Block "Q," and by repairing the roads, walks and grounds throughout the Cemetery.

AND WHEREAS it is desirable for the construction of the said work as aforesaid to appropriate out of the above mentioned surplus still remaining as aforesaid, the sum of \$5,000, being a portion thereof.

NOW THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. It shall be lawful to appropriate out of the said surplus monies still remaining as aforesaid the sum of \$5,000 to defray the cost of doing the said work of improving Ross Bay Cemetery, by draining, filling in, levelling, and seeding the portion thereof known as Block "Q," and by repairing the roads, walks and grounds throughout the Cemetery.

2. This By-law shall, before the final passing thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the Municipality in the manner provided for in the Municipal Act.

3. This By-law may for all purposes be cited as the "Ross Bay Cemetery Expenditure By-law, 1914."

Passed the Municipal Council this 27th day of July, A.D. 1914.

TAKE NOTICE that the above is a true copy of the proposed By-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at the Public Market Building, Corner Market street, on Thursday, the 13th day of August, 1914, that the poll will be kept open between the hours of 9 a. m. and 7 p. m., and that Mr. William W. Northcott has been appointed the Returning Officer of the said vote.

E. W. BRADLEY, Acting City Clerk. City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., July 27th, 1914.

### Why Actresses Never Grow Old

(Theatrical World)

Nothing concerning the profession more puzzling to the dear old public than the perpetual youth of our feminine members. How often we hear remarks like, "Why, I saw her as Juliet forty years ago and she doesn't look a year older." Of course allowance is made for make-up, but when they see us of the stage at close range, they need another explanation.

How strange women generally haven't learned the secret of keeping the face young! How simple a matter to get an ounce of wax is the reason actresses don't wear moth patches, liver spots, pimples and the like. Why don't our sisters on the other side of the footlights learn the reason, and profit by it?

He—Man, as a class, deserve better wives than they get. "She" would have them, too, if their wives had only better husbands.



## Home Bargain Oak Bay

Five-room modern cottage, one block from Oak Bay avenue, on lot 68x114 ft., with lane on side. Lot has fine lawn and a number of fruit trees, including peaches.

NOTE—This property sold for \$6,000 a year ago.

Price \$4,200

Terms to suit purchaser.

## Currie & Power

1214 Douglas St. Phone 1466  
Insurance and Loans.  
Agreements of Sale Purchased.

## SNAP

An attractive new and modern 5-room house on a high lying lot near car, close in; full-sized cement basement, large rooms, built-in effects, mirrors, etc.; fine garage; good view. Price only

\$4,200

This is exceptional value.

## HEISTERMAN FORMAN & CO.

1210 Broad St.  
Tel. 55.

## B. C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY, LIMITED

222 Government St. Phone 125  
Representatives of the PHOENIX FIRE ASSURANCE CO., LTD., of London, England, for the south end of Vancouver Island.

Cordova Bay, 2 1/2 to 5-acre blocks of land, portion under cultivation, quite close to this popular resort; \$500 per acre, 1/4 cash, balance arranged in any way to suit purchaser.

Shawnigan District, 160 acres of good land, with large river frontage, close to C. P. R. station. Price \$50 an acre. Terms to suit.

## A BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

New Store, large and modern, well situated in two-story brick building on Esquimalt road. Rent \$35 per month.

For a live man this is worth looking into immediately.

## SOOKE HARBOR

Sooke Harbor, 25 chains of waterfront, 195 acres at \$100 per acre. Sub-suit best terms.

## METCHOSIN

Metchosin, 100 acres, large amount of good land. Per acre, only \$60, 1/4 cash, balance to suit.

For Lease—196 acres at Sahlam on Cowichan River, about 10 miles above Duncan, 10 acres cultivated, small cottage and barn, springs of water, large water frontage. Very reasonable rent to right party. C. N. R. right-of-way across river.

## BAIRD & M'KEON

1210 Douglas Street.

Cor. Moss and George St., modern 6-roomed bungalow, full basement and veranda of concrete blocks; cement walks; lawn, etc. Terms arranged. Price \$4,850

Bushby St., Close to Dallas Road—New 7-roomed residence. Ground floor contains beamed hall, dining room, beamed paneled buffet, window box seat, fireplace; large, light parlor with fireplace; large kitchen; pleasant conservatory facing west; 4 bedrooms with bathroom, separate toilet. This house is one of the best and cheapest in Fairfield for price, finish and situation and should be seen to be appreciated. Any terms can be arranged. Price \$5,900

## FOR RENT

No. 736 King's Road, modern; rent, per month \$20.00



## BENGER'S FOOD for Delicate Infants.

When infants are weakly from birth or through illness the digestive strength is naturally sub-normal, and as there is failure to extract full nourishment from ordinary food, malnutrition results.

Benger's Food is specially recommended for developing delicate infants into strong robust children.



is obtainable from all Stores, Grocers, etc. in sealed tins, price 6c and 12c. A sample with instructive booklet on Infant and Invalid Feeding—post free from—  
BENGER'S FOOD, Ltd., Manchester, Eng.  
or from their Wholesale Agents in Canada—The National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Ltd., Montreal, or any of their Branches at:  
St. John, N.S. Hamilton, Ont. Calgary, Alta.  
London, Ont. Vancouver, B.C. Regina, Sask.  
Winnipeg, Man. Victoria, B.C.

## A Bargain

5-room House, concrete foundations and basement, on lot 1, block 8, Obed St., Gorge View park. The house alone cost \$3,900. Will sell house and lot for \$2,625

## A. W. Bridgman

Phone 88  
1007 Government Street

## Trades Wanted for the Following Clear Title Properties

100 acres at Shawnigan Lake, 400 yards from West Arm; wanted, 2 clear title houses, about \$5,000 each.  
Beautiful 20-acre farm, with large house, garage and outbuildings, about 15 acres, all in meadow, value \$14,500; wanted, good revenue bearing homes, will assume small mortgage.  
60x120 lot on McClure street, value \$4,000; wanted, a bungalow, Fairfield district, will assume small mortgage.  
Three clear title lots, value \$6,500; wanted, clear title house.  
Clear title to lots and house, value \$5,500; wanted, acreage at Sooke, same value.  
The above are only a few of our trades. Give us a call, we have over 250 picked trade propositions, 25 per cent. of them are clear title.

## CAMPBELL BROS.

1007 Government St. Bridgman Building, Suite 7. Tel. 364.

## L. U. CONYERS & CO.

650 View Street.

Hollywood—Brand new Bungalow, 6 rooms, cement basement and cellar, hardwood floors, beamed ceilings, electric fixtures, bath, hot and cold water, vacuum cleaner installed, everything up-to-date in every respect. Price \$4,500. Terms, \$500 cash, balance like rent.

Monterey Avenue—Choice building lot, all level, \$1,500. Terms.

Mount Tolmie Park—Two choice building lots (double corner), close to car line. For quick sale \$900 for both. Easy terms.

Walter Avenue—Choice building lot, close to Gorge, size 51 x 128. Price \$800. Terms, \$150 cash, balance to arrange.

South Saanich—Two acres of choice land, close to electric station, for \$950. Reasonable terms.

South Saanich—25 acres, all cleared, suitable for market gardening, station on property. Price \$450 per acre.

## J. STUART YATES

416 Central Building.

## FOR SALE

Two valuable water lots with 2 large wholesale warehouses and wharf, situated at the foot of Yates street.

## TO RENT

Three-storey warehouse, Wharf street. For particulars apply to J. Stuart Yates, 416 Central Building.

## GERMAN METHODS WASTEFUL OF MEN

### AMERICAN ATTACHE DESCRIBES MANOEUVRES

### Declares French Are Superior in Many Respects Particularly in Cavalry and Artillery

Major George T. Langhorne, of the United States army, at present the American military attache in Berlin, is the author of "Military Observation Abroad." An interesting narrative of an extended tour he made of Europe, in the course of which he studied the armies of most of the leading powers. Unfortunately he did not visit Russia and Austria, and so it is that the great military organizations of those two nations do not figure in his narrative. The German, French, Italian and British armies, however, are described, and as those four powers are aligned in the present European mixup, what Major Langhorne has to say of them is of timely interest.

Major Langhorne was not the attache at Berlin when he wrote his observations, but was an aide on the staff of Major-General Leonard Wood, then returning from the Philippines to assume command of the army as the chief of staff. In this article, which is reproduced by permission of the Military Service Institution on Governors Island, Major Langhorne tells of the German, French, British and Italian armies, and of the German first.

### Kaiser at Manoeuvres.

"The Imperial German manoeuvres," says Major Langhorne, "were held in Alsace-Lorraine, and therefore the 'crack' corps of Metz and along the frontier took part. A few days preceding the grand manoeuvres the Kaiser reviewed the troops in Strassburg. The Germans have since 1871 spent large sums of money building handsome public edifices, opening up fine forests and erecting statues in Alsace-Lorraine. They have endeavored to Germanize them completely. All streets and towns have German names, and German is insisted upon in the schools. Children can be registered at baptism only with German names. Thus every effort is made to create a spirit of loyalty to Germany."

"The general idea of the manoeuvres was the advance of a hostile red army from the frontier north of Metz, met and repulsed by a blue army hastily concentrated from Strassburg and vicinity, reinforced by the Third Bavarian army corps."

"No daily time limit was put on the movements of the troops, though they could be stopped at any moment by a signal from the emperor marking the emperor's position on the field."

"The foreign officers invited to attend were assembled at Saarbrücken-St. Johann, where the first shot of the Franco-German war was fired in 1870. Some three miles to the south were the heights of Spichern, where one French division withstood the attack of one or two German army corps, killed 7,000 with a loss of 2,000, and then escaped."

### Ride Into "Enemy's" Lines.

"The two armies play the game according to rule, but apparently with an entire lack of individual responsibility. The whole spectacle seemed much prearranged. The cavalry screens covered well the advance and contact of the two armies and then were concentrated in each army, but on opposite flanks, so that on but one occasion did they afterward operate against each other, and that was so early in the morning that few beside the emperor witnessed the attack."

"Hostile patrols would pass one another without compunction. Artillery and staff officers would ride through the lines of outposts of the enemy and carefully observe and determine—even under its fire—the positions of their guns, and while some would go back with the necessary orders or reports, others would remain to place the batteries as they came up. We saw several lost troopers riding in the zone of the enemy, sometimes even at its rear and entirely unmolested."

"The German cavalry mounts are very good, the officers' chargers exceptionally so. They have all been so carefully trained that the instruction of the troopers had attained a satisfactory standard as far as sitting on the horse and crossing somewhat difficult ground were concerned, although there was lack of that individual ease and grace which characterizes the true horseman. Divisions of cavalry were moved with ease in the face of square columns and by the flank, and on one occasion a successful charge was made on the flank of a battalion of Bavarian infantry which would have succeeded in war. It was judged successful in this case, since they came at a gallop unexpectedly up a hill hidden from sight and then charged about 100 yards. Going on, they took several batteries in the rear, but almost immediately were exposed to the flanking fire of a brigade of Bavarian infantry which faced to the rear and drove off their attack on the batteries."

Artillery Horses Balk.  
"I was disappointed in their artillery. Watching a pursuing regiment ascend a not very severe hill, we noticed at least one gun out of every battery stall and the horses balk. The collars in many cases were too tight; the horses were wheezing and choking; the drivers did not move their animals together, and beat them in an unintelligent manner. Had the limbers been filled with ammunition the climb would not have been made in some cases. In going into action for direct fire they almost invariably exposed themselves to the view of the enemy. In limbering up, the limbers never came nearer than a couple of meters to the trail, thus requiring the cannoners to move up the piece by hand, which often in

the heavy ground appeared difficult. They were evidently well supplied with range finders and other instruments which they used on all occasions. The commanders preceded their pieces, but there was often impatient swearing when signalling them to come up. The first day there were many collisions with the batteries, while on the last days we saw none.

"The infantry were made to march long distances, and managed to do so, but they lost quantities of men from sore feet, caused by the clumsy boot which is worn, with the trouser leg inside. (An improved marching shoe has since been adopted in the German army.) The infantry advances were a series of heavy lines after the deployment from the last group, while the exposure of masses of troops to the fire of guns and rifles was quite the usual thing. The captains are mounted, but, as the war strength of the company is 250, that is a necessity. They frequently precede their commands and do a lot of near-by reconnoitring."

### Infantry, Woefully Exposed.

"The trenches dug by the infantry would have afforded no protection, and in many cases attracted the eye of the opposite side to the lines of defense. Twice we saw the defense place their infantry in tiers, one above the other, in such manner that those in the front or lower lines on the slope of the hill would surely have been seriously affected by the fire over their heads from behind."

"The artillery drivers are armed with the sabre, while many of the cannoners carry carbines. The practical use of the revolver is apparently not recognized. The German cavalry carries the lance and apparently believes in it, and thinks that the moral effect is so great that great fear will seize the enemy, who will lie down and be stuck like pigs by the charging lancers. It seems the most awkward implement that could be devised for modern war, yet it must be admitted that cavalry without lances would be at a disadvantage operating against cavalry provided with these arms. The poor trooper is constantly nursing that lance; he must carry it carefully; must not let it get in the way of his comrades; must stick it in soft ground before dismounting, and must pull it out of the ground after mounting."

"They were evidently attempting to learn to fight on foot, and were often firing away at 1,200 or 1,500 metres with very short carbines, but with a slowness in getting into action and in getting to horse that would not appeal to trained men. The cavalry were almost constantly in evidence on the tops of the ridges outlined against the horizon."

"The machine guns were few in number. Those that I saw accompanied the cavalry and were carried on carriages with limbers like guns. They could be fired from the carriages without unlimbering, and in addition could be taken off to be used on the ground. But the portable hand carriage or mount weighs ninety-six pounds, and is carried by four men. The latest Hotchkiss gun and mount weigh twenty-six pounds."

"The field wireless was a heavy affair. The telescopic pole was carried somewhat like a siege gun, drawn by six horses. Some four and some six horse carriages with storage batteries accompanied it. An observation tower was carried; it was a very heavy affair, with ladders and top platform. Its weight would seem to outweigh its advantages."

### Losses Would Be Appalling.

"The German army impresses one by its excellent organization and its

modern equipment. The uniformly mediocre instruction seems to replace the individuality to which we are accustomed, but that very fact enables one commander to know what his confederate will do under certain given conditions, and the huge machine moves on in its irresistible way, guided by the master mind, along carefully studied prearranged lines. But against an enemy in anything like equal numbers that will take advantage of the recklessness we witnessed, its losses would be so great that marked changes would have to occur in its manner of manoeuvring and fighting. Their non-use of raiding the enemy's communications in manoeuvres is probably due to the convays being neutral. Undoubtedly the Kaiser's manoeuvres are for the training of the higher general officers and the staff and supply departments, and are perhaps intentionally spectacular. The real training is done at smaller manoeuvres."

### Fast French Cavalry.

"The French cavalry," Major Langhorne says, "is superbly mounted. Many of the officers rode thoroughbreds. They covered the ground at the regulation nine kilometres an hour, one at a walk and three at the trot. All rise to the trot, and even the private troopers understand the alternate use of the diagonals, thus saving the horses as much as possible while getting a great quantity of work out of them. The horse artillery kept up with the cavalry, crossed any ground, and was always ready. Throughout the manoeuvres they would leave the cantonments at 2 or 3 a.m., at times earlier. The horses would go without water, except a little if found by chance about midday, until late in the afternoon. Frequently they did not reach their cantonments until 11 o'clock, or even later at night. When in cantonment or bivouac the horses received their only meal, except a handful of oats early in the morning. This field work had already lasted about a month during the regimental, brigade and division manoeuvres."

"The next day the armies were heavily engaged. It was interesting to watch the ease with which the army corps were handled. They were as pliable as the fingers of one's hand, and under conditions of constant soldiering the commanders, guided in many instances by the excellent general staff, employed their troops with an ease that was very gratifying. The different arms have learned to appreciate and respect one another."

"The infantry march with an ease that is extraordinary, yet many that we saw were reservists. They move with a swing, carrying their packs as naturally as a schoolboy his books. There is never the least confusion. When off the roads they generally move by the flank of subdivisions over all sorts of ground. Each officer, even those at the heads of the subdivisions, has his map and knows his objective, which he makes for. I saw only one infantryman who seemed footsore; he was marching along with little discomfort, carrying his leather leggings, which was like a short ankle band, and had probably rubbed him a little."

### Deployment and Take Cover.

"In advancing to attack they deploy in an extended manner and take advantage of cover. As a preventive of heavy losses from shrapnel fire they assemble by platoons or sections, when on the rear of a ridge, kneeling down in circular groups, with 100-metre intervals and 50-metre distances between groups; on the front slopes the groups are smaller, by squads, the idea being that while a shrapnel may so burst as to destroy a group of men,

yet the chances are that it will fall in a blank space."

"On one occasion a brigade made an advance through a depression and on to the ridge beyond. Its forward lines were driven back, but the general asserted his whole brigade in the depression behind some shrubbery and trees along the tiny creek, and held them while six batteries, well posted on the ridge in his rear, played upon the approaching enemy until it was quite within touch, and then at the signal his men rushed forth and delivered a heavy fire in counter-attack. The officers themselves were not confident that they could do the same in war, but it shows how easily their men are handled."

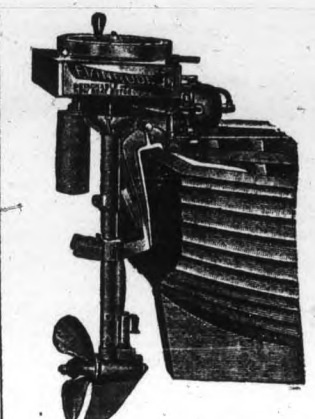
"Incidentally, this brigade had to retreat from its position. It was confronted by the mass of an army corps, the right wing of the enemy. The other corps seemed to have broken through our lines and was flanking the brigade. Here, however, the enemy moved massed troops by the flank in our full view and under heavy artillery fire—the only time that they so exposed themselves."

"Each army corps has twenty-four batteries of four guns, in groups of three batteries each. Six batteries fight with each division, while the remaining twelve are under the immediate orders of the corps commander. Thus the general idea is that the movement is by echelon by groups. It is a delight to see their artillery go into action. The chiefs are, of course, in advance; that of the corps artillery is with the corps commander to get the latter's wishes and indicate generally the movement. That of the divisional artillery is likewise with the divisional commander."

### No Ground Too Rough.

"The group commander indicates to battery commanders far in advance of their batteries the positions to take, and the latter signal to their subordinates, who by a chain of non-commissioned officers are constantly on the watch and communicate instantly the will of their captain to the batteries. No ground seems too difficult for the guns to cross. They court with delight ditches and embankments. Their fire, except upon a shaken enemy or in close quarters, is indirect or concealed. They rarely expose themselves when going into position for the indirect fire. The preceding guides mark the alignment. The movement is action front, piece and caisson being turned by hand. The caissons go to the best places for protection, which may be 400 metres away. One caisson is upright, and the captain mounted on it, after a few sweeps of his field glasses, announces the elevation and angle of fire, and a trial shot is fired. So skilled by constant practice are they that they claim that in using service ammunition their firing is extremely accurate. The captain, like the group commander, may be quite distant from the battery at a better point of observation, in which case immediate communication is had with their simple signal outfit. In limbering up the limber came close to the trail, the pintlehook was placed over its ring, and but slight effort was needed to complete the operation. In pursuit of a retreating foe the brigade groups were well up to the front, while in retreat they seemed to avoid capture by judiciously taking up in echelon the friendly ridges, and yet keep up a good fire on the pursuers."

Lady of Uncertain Age—"And you love me?" Impetuous Sultor—"I do, most fervently." "And you will love me always—even when I am old?" "I do—that is, I mean, I will." But somehow the lady did not look satisfied.



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# La Marquise de Fontenoy

Lord Nunburnholme, who is due to arrive in New York from England on board the Olympic, is the head of the Wilson line of steamers, served throughout the South African war, where he won the distinguished service order, was member of parliament and sheriff for Hull prior to his accession to the peerage on his father's death, and is married to Lady Marjorie Carrington, daughter of the Marquis of Lincolnshire. His very pretty sisters are the Countess of Chesterfield, Mrs. Guy Fairfax, Mrs. Eric Chaplin, and Lady Cowley, who having been parted by the divorce court, in turn from Sir Charles Harcourt, and from Lord Cowley, is now about to contract a third marriage.

Lord Nunburnholme owes the fortunes of his family to his grandfather, Thomas Wilson, who in 1835 founded the firm of shipowners bearing his name, with one small vessel. While in those days the dockage of Hull comprised less than three acres, to-day there are some 200 acres, most of which, if indeed not all, owe their existence to the Wilsons, whose fleet numbers considerably over a hundred splendid ships, and whose tonnage of over a quarter of a million.

Old Thomas Wilson had two sons, Charles, who made his home at Warrington, in Yorkshire, and Arthur, who owned Tranby Croft. The latter place was the scene of the baccarat scandal, which created so great a sensation twenty-three years ago, resulting in the social extinction of the titled bearer of an ancient Scottish name, married to a wealthy and charming New York woman. It was because of this baccarat scandal, with which the name of Tranby Croft was always associated, that Charles Wilson, raised to the peerage as Lord Nunburnholme, refused to permit cards to be played under his roof at Warrington, and why he likewise declined to countenance horse-racing, on account of the evils of betting and the consequent suffering of wives and children. Having more than ten thousand men in his employ, and the Doncaster race-course within easy distance, he spoke with knowledge about the matter.

The late Lord Nunburnholme was so much attached to Warrington, a country seat and estate which he purchased from Lord Manchester, and famous for its hospitality and for its shooting, that he insisted on being buried not merely in the grounds but actually within the gardens of the Priory. It is owing to his insistence that he should be buried at one particular spot, situated in the centre of the lawn of the Italian garden, that neither his widow, nor yet his children, can gaze out into the grounds from one entire side of the house, without having before their eyes the grave of the late peer, to whom they were deeply attached. Under the circumstances, it is not astonishing that the present Lord Nunburnholme should prefer to make his country home at Ferryby Hall, near Brough, in Yorkshire, rather than take over the Warrington Priory estate, which he has abandoned to his mother for the remainder of her life.

Fortunately burial in gardens are relatively rare. There are only three or four instances thereof that I can recall in England. Thus, Sir William Temple, the friend and patron of Dean Swift, author of "Gulliver's Travels," was most anxious that his body should rest in his garden at Moor Park, in Surrey. Sir William's dying request was not fulfilled in its entirety, for only his heart is buried beneath the sundial which is still one of the features of the lovely old garden, while the remainder of his body rests beside that of his wife in Westminster Abbey. Swift, it may be remembered, was in the employ of Sir William Temple, his secretary, at Moor Park, and William III, who was a constant visitor to the place, is on record as having on one occasion amused himself thereby teaching Swift how to cut asparagus in true Dutch fashion. Near by is Waverley Abbey from which Sir Wal-

ter Scott took the name now principally associated with his Waverley novels. Then, again, there is the celebrated naturalist, Charles Waterton, who, dying in 1865, contributed more than any other Englishman to make his countrymen and Europe generally acquainted with the natural history of the United States and Canada. He was buried, according to his testamentary directions, between two old favorite oak trees in Watton Park, his ancestral home in Yorkshire. The spot was specially consecrated by a priest of the Roman Catholic church, in which Waterton died, declaring that he would rather run the risk of going to hell with Edward the Confessor, the Venerable Bede, and St. Thomas a Becket of Canterbury, than make a dash for heaven in company with Henry VIII, the Virgin Queen, and Dutch William. I also remember reading of the widow of a Cromwellian soldier, named Taylor, who was buried in the garden of her house at Brigg, in Lincolnshire, lying upright, side by side with her husband and daughter. In the fashion of the late Waterton, I know of but two instances of the kind. The first one is in the Westchester country place of the widowed Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, who, like her husband before her, preserves with pious care the little mausoleum within her domain, containing the remains of the former owners of the place, namely, the Hamilton family. There is also in the grounds of one of the finest old mansions of Staten Island, right under the drawing-room windows, the tomb of the much-loved daughter of the proprietor.

Just before it declared war on Serbia, the Austrian government seized for unpaid taxes, the tune of over 100,000 crowns, a number of belongings of Prince Blucher, in his Silesian chateau of Radun. The objects thus levied upon include a number of things inherited from his great-grandfather, the famous Marshal von Blucher, popularly known in Prussia as "Old Marschall," the hero of the German war of liberation, a hundred years ago. Among them was the traveling carriage of Napoleon, and which was captured at the battle of Waterloo by a detachment of Prussian cavalry under the command of Major von Keller, immediately after it had been hurriedly abandoned by Napoleon, just in time to escape being taken prisoner.

The contents of the carriage included a sword enriched with diamonds, one of the emperor's overcoats, with a large quantity of unmounted diamonds in its pockets, to the tune of several millions of dollars; some very valuable papers and a superb agate or brooch of large Brazilian diamonds, which Napoleon occasionally wore on his chapeau, for the purpose of fastening the tricolor cockade. Everything was turned over to King Frederick William III, of Prussia, who retained possession of the sword, the papers and all the diamonds, the latter now constituting the finest necklace worn by the German empress on state occasions, while he presented the traveling carriage of Napoleon to Field-Marshal Blucher, who was associated with the Duke of Wellington in the victory of Waterloo.

Many visitors from these shores to London will recall seeing there at the Tussard celebrated waxwork exhibition in Baker street a carriage which purports to be the traveling coach of Napoleon, captured at the battle of Waterloo. The real carriage is in the possession of the present head of the house of Blucher, namely, Prince Gebhard, or rather was until it was seized by Austrian treasury officials at Trapani for nonpayment of taxes by the prince. Probably he will redeem it, as he did some ten or fifteen years ago, when it was seized by the Prussian authorities at his Prussian chateau of Kriebitz, for an unsatisfactory judgment obtained against him from the Prussian tribunals by his two sons, the Counts Gustav and Gebhard Blucher. The prince, who is in bad odor, both in Germany and Austria, makes his home entirely in England, and in the Channel Islands, where he owns the island of Herm, within sight of the coast of France.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

## HUMAN PROCESSION

Lieut.-Gen. Nelson Appleton Miles was born in Westminster, Mass., August 8, 1839, just three-quarters of a century ago to-day. He began his career in the prosaic atmosphere of a Boston store, where he was a clerk at a salary of \$5 per week.

On the outbreak of the war between the states the young clerk, true to the traditions of the old colonial family, which he sprang, lost no time in enlisting in the army for the defence of his flag.

When the struggle was over young Miles decided to continue his military career, and entered the regular army of the United States as a colonel. In 1868 he married Mary Hoyt Sherman. A little later he was sent west and took part in a number of campaigns against the hostile redskins, notably those against the savage armies of Sitting Bull, Crazy Horse, Chief Joseph, Nez Perce, and the bloodthirsty Geronimo.

In his recently published memoirs, Gen. Miles says of Geronimo and Nez Perce:

"There has seldom appeared a more ruthless marauder than Geronimo. He had the most determined face and piercing eyes that I have ever seen. Geronimo was the hereditary chief of the Apaches, a tall, slender young warrior, whose dignity and grace of movement would become any prince."

Gen. Miles finds the "real Americans" on the Pacific coast.

"The people of that part of the country," he writes, "are very little understood. There we find the true American enterprise and independence. The pioneers who first went to that remote region were a resolute body of

men and women, and the generation that has grown up there are well educated, intelligent and patriotic."

Although he fought the Indians and reduced them to subjection to the great white father at Washington, Gen. Miles admits that the redskins have been the victims of many injustices at the hands of the conquering palefaces. Of his war against Chief Joseph and the Nez Perces, Gen. Miles says:

"Another cruel injustice was to be enacted. It would require a volume to record the history of the Nez Perce Indians, their hospitality and kindness to the Lewis and Clark expedition in 1804, and their truthful boast that no white man had ever been killed by a Nez Perce. Long before 1877 the government had, for certain considerations, granted them a reservation. They prized this little section of their native land more than all other earthly possessions. The solemn injunction of Chief Joseph's father to him was never to give up the valley where his fathers were to rest. Yet the greed of the white race was too strong to permit the Nez Perces to retain the Wallowa valley, their most cherished home. So Miles was sent to force the Indians to submit, and in the end he brought Chief Joseph to the white man's terms, and forced from him the solemn promise, 'From where the sun now stands, I will fight no more against the white man.'"

A good deal of cant is talked about the question of literature and journalism. Some of the greatest works of literature have been produced in a hurry. The journalist has to write in a hurry, and what his work sometimes lacks in finish it gains in vividness, because he writes while the impression is red-hot. T. P. O'Connor.

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meets at K. of P. Hall, North Park street, every second and fourth Tuesday. Dictator, P. Bates, 1465 Woodland street; W. C. Copeland, secretary, 1330 Minto street; P. O. Box 1017.

### LOYAL ORANGE ASSOCIATION—L. O. L.

1610, meets in A. O. F. Hall, Broad street, second and fourth Mondays. J. Scott, W. M. 542 Pandora St.; W. C. Warren, R. S. 39 Cambridge St.

### K. OF P.—No. 1, Far West Lodge, Friday, K. of P. Hall, North Park street.



# Money to Loan

I HAVE THE FOLLOWING BALANCES AVAILABLE FOR MORTGAGE

**\$1,000**      **\$2,000**      **\$3,000**

**\$4,000**      **\$5,000**      **\$6,000**

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## VERY CHEAP

Lot 6, Block B

**Richardson  
Street**

51x130. Price

**\$2,100**

**R. S. DAY &  
B. BOGGS**

Telephone 30.

620 Fort St., Victoria. Estab. 1890

## LOCAL NEWS

**Pa Ba Black Sheep**—Why are you looking so blue? You've no need to worry whilst there's lots of blunder brew on draught at The Kaiserhof.

**Glasses \$3.50**—Eye-examinations free of charge all next week. These are best lenses and gold-filled frames. With best up-to-date finger-piece mountings. Price is \$5. Frank Clugston, Optician, 654 Yates Street (corner Douglas), upstairs—where the rent is low.

**C Company on Duty**—A company of the 88th Fusiliers paraded this afternoon at 2 o'clock under instructions to report to Work Point barracks for garrison duty. There are already three

## FOR SALE—HOUSES

**A WAR SACRIFICE AT WILLOWS**—New, modern, just completed, 4-room bungalow, with bath, 2 bedrooms, living and kitchen equipped with complete, full basement, open fireplace, hot and cold water, 1st floor, partially fenced, no rock, 2 minutes from WilloWS car, the whole for \$1,150, small payment and monthly payment. Best day of the season. Box 3, Times.

**FIVE-ROOM**, modern bungalow, for \$2,000. McGregor & Co., 7313 Fort St. all

**TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY**

**FOR SALE**—5-passenger Overland, 1912 model, guaranteed in first-class shape. Make me a cash offer. Apply Box 26, Times.

**HANDY MAN**, married, wants work at anything, good painter and paper-hanger, references. Box 156, Times.

**EXCHANGE**—Lots on the 3-mile circle for house in city. Northwest Real Estate Co., 1212 Douglas street.

**WANTED**—Money to loan on mortgages at 8 per cent and 10 per cent. Northwest Real Estate Co., 1212 Douglas St.

**ALL LADIES' FIRST VISIT** on Monday should be to the store of Messrs. Shortt, Hill & Duncan, where is kindly displayed just what will enable you to coin money right away.

**WANTED**—Walters, for this evening. Apply Westholme Hotel.

**CENTRALLY LOCATED** housekeeping rooms, nicely furnished, with hot and cold water, gas, range, bath, light, phone and laundry. \$2 weekly and up. 508 Cormorant.

**MILITARY RIFLES** and rifleman's supplies. G. Gransby, 78, Yates street, practical gun and rifle maker.

**WANTED**—Life insurance representative for Victoria district. Apply Monarch Life, 99-107 B. C. Parliament Bldg., between 10 and 11 o'clock a. m. H. J. Knott, manager for Vancouver Island.

**STEADY RELIABLE MAN**, old resident, wants employment, temporary or permanent, accustomed to office work, bookkeeping, etc. Box 23, Times.

**TO INVEST** in a good business where advertiser can be employed. Box 12, Times.

**LARGE, PLEASANT ROOMS**, first-class, modern, with meals; terms moderate; near Parliament Buildings and Park. 641 Superior street.

**TO LET**—5-room house, north end, \$15 month. McGregor & Co., 7313 Fort St.

**ROYAL TEMPLARS**, NOTICE—Please attend special meeting. Room "A," Y. M. C. A. Building, Monday evening, August 19. Important. W. M. Ritchie, grand secretary.

## DIED

**LUBBE**—On August 6, 1914, at the family residence, 619 Linden avenue, Caroline Augusta, relict of the late Theodore Lubbe, aged 58 years. Born in San Francisco, Cal.

The funeral will take place from the above address on Monday, August 19, 1914, at 4:30 o'clock, and 9 o'clock at the Roman Catholic Cathedral. Interment in Ross Bay cemetery.

## NOTICE

**DIRT FOR SALE**, in connection with grading operations on Pandora avenue, Fort and Cook streets, and Rocky Bay avenue. Apply City Engineer, City Hall, Victoria, B. C., July 8, 1914.

## GERMAN CONSUL TOLD TO LEAVE VICTORIA

Baron A. Von Girssewald Receives Wire; Wife is Seriously Ill

Baron A. von Girssewald, former German consul in Victoria, received a wire last night from the under secretary of state, Sir Joseph Pope, informing him that he would be given 48 hours in which to leave Canada. The wire also stated that he might appoint a clerk to wind up his personal affairs.

Baron von Girssewald is exceedingly disappointed at not being permitted to remain in Victoria because of his business here, and also because his wife is seriously ill. He was compelled to obtain a nurse to-day, and take her aboard the 4:30 p.m. boat to Seattle.

J. C. Newbury, customs collector, has received word from Ottawa that German vessels at Canadian ports must clear before August 14.

It is presumed that consuls who do not leave will be arrested and vessels seized. Canada has been more considerate than Britain in this respect, as German vessels were seized at once in the old country.

## MINISTER RETURNS

Hon. Dr. Young and Party Who Sailed Up Coast on Government Yacht "L'Angara" Enjoyed Trip.

Hon. Dr. H. E. Young, his secretary, Mrs. Young and Mrs. Mary Ritter Hamilton, who, together with Inspector De Grey and Mrs. De Grey, of New Westminster, took a four days' cruise up the coast as far as Campbell River, returned to the city on Thursday evening after a most delightful trip. Leaving Victoria last Sunday the party joined the government yacht "L'Angara" at Sidney, and sailed for Powell River, where, on Monday, they visited the big paper mills and made a tour of inspection of the factory and works, together with the hospital.

The hospital, despite the fact that it is splendidly equipped and supported, having two physicians in attendance, is in the exceptional condition of being minus patients at the present time. This points to unusual immunity from accident or disease in the big colony of men engaged directly or indirectly by the big paper manufacturing plant, which has 500 employees actually working in the mill, and the same number engaged in the various logging camps which supply it with material.

The following day the yacht dropped anchor at Powell River, where Dr. Young formally opened the new hospital which has been in use for but a few weeks. Dr. Jameson, the resident physician, acted as chairman at the proceedings, and referred to the fact that although partly a local enterprise, the hospital received a government grant, and was given well-deserved assistance in that way. Others who

took part in the proceedings were H. S. Clements, M. P., and M. Manson, M. P. The new hospital, which is prettily situated on a high overlooking the harbor, is a two-story building, and has accommodation for about twenty patients. The hospital is already doing good service, several patients receiving treatment, while the special Indian ward provided has been called into service already also, two Indian patients being confined there.

Following the opening ceremony, Dr. Young attended a Conservative meeting, succeeded by a banquet and open-air meeting at which he spoke on the imperial spirit which should dominate all parties or individual differences and animosities, and the effect which it had on the submerging of the Irish, suffrage and other much-discussed questions of the day. The meeting took the nature of a patriotic demonstration, and great enthusiasm followed the singing of "Rule Britannia."

Lying alongside the government yacht at Campbell River was the west coast tugboat ship Columbia, owned by Rev. M. Antle as a hospital ship to the Canadian navy.

The "L'Angara" commenced her return journey on Wednesday, calling in at Nanaimo en route, and arriving on Thursday at Sidney after affording her passengers a delightful trip, with the best of weather throughout.

## BIG BILL NEXT WEEK

Headliner at Pantages Will be "Frontier Days," a Big Wild West Act; Other Features.

Another big bill, chiefly notable for two extraordinary attractions, will be ushered in at the Pantages Monday afternoon.

The headliner will be "Frontier Days," a big wild west act, filled with realism of the plains and plenty of excitement. The production, which is pretentiously staged, has been scoring a big hit on the Pantages time and also in the east. Outlaw horses and a Texas longhorn steer are used in the act.

The special added feature of the week will be Dolly's Dolly, an organization of pretty young ladies in a merry and tuneful musical comedy tabloid. This act also has proved immensely popular with the crowds on the circuit.

Then, too, Paris Green is coming. The gentleman with the dangerous name is a popular monologist who has hundreds of friends in this city, made up on previous appearances. Green is said to have a new and amusing line of patter.

Acrobatic dancing is the specialty of the Reed Sisters, and they are said to have something decidedly new in this line of entertainment to offer.

The week's juggler will be Dave Vanfield, an expert in this form of vaudeville endeavor.

Comedy pictures in the Pantagescope will complete the bill.

**Monday's Ball Game**—A telegram was received from Owner Kingham at noon to-day in which he stated that Monday's game between Vancouver and Victoria at the ball park would start at 3:30 p. m., while on Tuesday there will be two games for the one admission, starting at 3 p. m.

## LOCAL WAR ITEMS

Eastern Canadians in Victoria have received word from their regiments to hold themselves in readiness for a call.

Owner Kingham announces that war bulletins will be given at next week's baseball games.

A Victorian who lost a brother in the sinking of the Amphion, also lost three other brothers in the service of the empire during the South African campaign. He is now leaving himself for the front.

One of the submarine recruits, who served on the vessel at Seattle, is a Canadian who was traced all over the Pacific coast, only to be located in Victoria.

Recruiting sergeants with service ribbons are making great headway in the enlistment of the Canadian contingent.

Several of Victoria's professional hockey players are included in the Canadian militia reserve, and if these are called out, Lester Patrick will have a fine time trying to get talent for a team this winter.

Pictures of Their Majesties the King and Queen may be seen in many of the store windows, while a number of temporary bulletin boards have been established throughout the city.

Daughters of the Empire have inaugurated a new method of securing funds. They are selling button-holes of the Shamrock, Thistle and Rose, entwined.

Rifle shooting is to be one of the chief tests of the efficiency of the Canadian contingent, so that Victoria volunteers ought to have a large number of their squad accepted.

With the conflicting rumors as to the success of the British fleet, the crowd is awaiting anxiously official dispatches from the admiralty as to the long looked for clash with the Germans.

It is expected that a special train will be arranged to convey Victorians to the mobilization point near Quebec, picking up the different detachments along the route.

No jingoism, but an abundance of the right kind of enthusiasm, seems the attitude of Victorians during the troublous times through which the country is now passing.

So far Victoria has not followed the example of Vancouver in burning the Kaiser in effigy on the city streets.

Two Frenchmen who sang the Marseillaise on Johnson street last night received the ovation of their lives.

## BIG VICTORY AT BLAIR'S

The cut prices which have made "BLAIR" a name to conjure with in every Victoria household have won a notable victory with the result that CUT PRICES STILL PREVAIL. Here are just a few of them:

Eggo Baking Powder, easily the best on the market; 5 lb. tin, 25c; 2 1/2 lb. tin, 15c; 1 1/2 lb. tin, 10c.

Libbey's Pineapple, 3-lb. tin, 25c; 2-lb. tin, 17c; 1-lb. tin, 10c.

Singapore Pineapple, 2-lb. tin, 12c; 1-lb. tin, 8c.

Gold Medal Peaches, tin, 12c.

Custard Powder, 1/2-lb. tin, 10c.

Ivory Soap, 6-cake box, 15c.

Goodwin's Visitors' Soap, 5-cake box, 15c.

Polly Prim Cleanser, tin, 15c.

Old Dutch Cleanser, tin, 15c.

Two-In-One Shoe Polish, black, tan or white; two for 15c.

Black Knight Stove Polish, two tins for 15c.

Cheese, finest Canadian, lb., 20c.

Butter, Eastern Township, lb., 34c.

"Colonist," "Country Gentleman"

Tomatoes, the best that ever grew, tin, 13c.

Imported Peas, tin, 8c.

Heinz Pickles, in bulk, the real genuine, at Blair's Special prices.

Smith's Ketchup, bottle, 17c.

Holbrook's Worcester Sauce, 17c.

Blue, Ammonia or Vinegar (malt, elder or white wine), 15c.

Dutch Wafers, 15c.

Ginger Snaps, 8c.

Jelly Powders, 4 for 25c.

Cowan's Cocoa, tin, 23c.

Rice, Tapioca, Sago, Split Peas, Pearl Barley or Lima Beans, per lb., 6c.

Sugar, loaf or bar, lb., 8c.

Corn or Glass Starch, lb., 8c.

Corn Flakes, pkt., 8c.

Table Salt, bag, 8c.

Cowan's loins, pkt., 10c.

Extracts, any flavor, bottle, 8c.

ASK ABOUT OUR SPECIAL PRICES ON TEA AND COFFEE

**John Blair**

DOUGLAS and KING'S PHONE 5405

FORT, NEAR DOUGLAS PHONE 1496

Afterwards they led a chorus of men in the National Anthem.

The city council yesterday afternoon directed the finance committee to bring in a report to the council on Monday with regard to the payment of half salaries of men who might volunteer for the front, or be called out on garrison duty, as well as to retain their positions on their return. Alderman Fullerton stood out strongly for the rule to apply to the outside service as well as that of permanent employees, and this course will be adopted.

H. Mortimer-Lamb, of Montreal, secretary of the Canadian Mining Institute, has sent the following message to F. Jacobs, the secretary of the western branch: "Suggest that institute should take some steps to assist the empire in present crisis by raising a corps of miners and sappers for active service. Will you please take what steps are necessary to call attention of members of your branch to this proposal and instruct those willing to join that corps to communicate with me without delay." The chairman and other members of the council of the branch have been informed of receipt of the communication, so that, if considered advisable to do so, action may be taken along the lines suggested.

I. O. D. E. BUSY.

Headquarters at Temple Building are Supplied With Workers; Another House Offered.

The I. O. D. E. headquarters in the Temple building are the scene of great activity every day from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m., and a wonderfully ready and willing response has been given to the call for helpers. Several applications have been submitted by people requiring assistance, and emissaries of the Daughters of the Empire have been sent out promptly to look into the cases and help in every possible way. This morning a number of ladies called and took away bundles of materials for making the "housewives" which are being placed in each of the soldiers' knapsacks, while a corps of workers at the rooms are busily engaged in the same work.

So numerous were the applications for membership in the "first aid" classes that the lists had to be closed this morning after the number had reached 170. Classes are to be opened on Monday evening in the Temple building.

Another offer of a house, to be used in any manner deemed advisable by the I. O. D. E., has been received by the organization.

We that are very old are better able to remember things which befall us in our distant youth than the passages of later days.—Sir Richard Steele.

Some persons are so constituted that the very excellence of an idea seems to them a convincing reason that it must be, if not solely, yet especially theirs.—George Eliot.

*In the  
hottest weather  
Stephens' Ink  
keeps perfectly  
fluid.*

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Bankers in Canada and London, Eng., for the Canadian Government. Branches established throughout Canada and Newfoundland, at each of which is a

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where Deposits of \$1.00 and upward are received and Interest allowed at highest current rates. Savings Department accounts given special attention.

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## 7% First Mortgage Twenty Year Coupon Gold Bonds

Amounting to \$150,000, Issued by

## Wm. N. O'Neill Company Limited

Security—A Mortgage on Assets Amounting to \$417,972.28

The average annual net profits of the O'Neill Company for the past four years amounted to almost four times the amount required to pay annual interest on the bonds.

**Better Than a Mortgage**—The security amounts to nearly three times the amount of the bonds. No trouble to collect interest—simply cut off the coupon and deposit it in your own bank.

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You Can Invest \$100.00 or More in These Bonds  
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Auditors' statement and further particulars on request.

## Royal Financial Corporation Limited

708-714 Rogers Building, Vancouver

## WHEAT PRICES BREAK WITH TARIFF RUMOR

Chicago Advances Following Drop of Four Cents at Winnipeg

(By F. W. Stevenson &amp; Co.)

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Trade in the speculative world comes near being demoralized to the extent of being upside down. A sample of this was noted in the late news from Canadian Northwest, where wheat prices broke four cents from the high point at Winnipeg on prospect that the Canadian duty on wheat may be taken off. The tariff bars have been in favor of this country for years, and now the Canadians with a short crop and this country with an enormous surplus feel that wheat may move the other way. It was a big bull market in wheat of a spasmodic character, with the action in prices altogether greater than the volume of trade justified or the news for the day indicated. Liverpool was 2 1/2 to 3 higher, which was to be expected. Hard and red wheat cash prices were sharply advanced at Kansas City for the day.

Wheat—	Open	High	Low	Close
Sept.	93	95	92	94 1/2
Oct.	98 1/2	100	95 1/2	100
Nov.	100 1/2	102 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
Dec.	101 1/2	103 1/2	101 1/2	102 1/2
Jan.	102 1/2	104 1/2	102 1/2	103 1/2
Feb.	103 1/2	105 1/2	103 1/2	104 1/2
Mar.	104 1/2	106 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2
Apr.	105 1/2	107 1/2	105 1/2	106 1/2
May	106 1/2	108 1/2	106 1/2	107 1/2
June	107 1/2	109 1/2	107 1/2	108 1/2
July	108 1/2	110 1/2	108 1/2	109 1/2
Aug.	109 1/2	111 1/2	109 1/2	110 1/2

## NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

(By F. W. Stevenson &amp; Co.)

Cash deficit, \$2,118,000; decrease \$51,719,100.	Increases, Decrease:
Loans	\$25,960,000
Specie	\$51,800,000
Legal tenders	\$4,045,000
Net deposits	\$6,875,000
Circulation	\$5,515,000

The real monopolist is the man with the trained brain—Lord Haldane.

## OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

## PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communication strictly confidential. Send for our free book, "How to Obtain a Patent," containing full particulars of our system of securing patents, and of the various advantages of our system, without charge, in the Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated, large edition of our Scientific American, for sale at \$1.00 a copy, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN &amp; CO. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 65 F. St., Washington, D. C.

## GERMAN LINER SETOS RUNS INTO HONOLULU

Kosmos Ship Ordered in There to Avoid Capture; Was Going to Australia

Through fear of capture by an Australian warship if she continued on her voyage, the Kosmos liner Setos, under charter to the Grace Line, was reported putting into Honolulu yesterday. She left Seattle towards the end of last month with a cargo of lumber for Sydney, Australia. When Germany went to war with Great Britain the Kosmos officials instructed the agents in Honolulu to get into communication with the Setos by wireless. She was located and instructed to steam into the Hawaiian port.

Ships en route to Sydney with lumber cargoes usually carry sufficient bunker coal to run them through to their destination. Had it not been for the fact that the ship carried wireless, she no doubt would have arrived off the Australian coast and found a cruiser flying the Union Jack speeding down on her. If she did not fall in with a warship she would be made a prize as soon as she slipped into Sydney.

All German steamships which are at sea and which can be located by wireless are being ordered to steam for the first neutral port in order to try and escape capture.

## HUNDRED MILLIONS AS AN EMERGENCY FUND

Probable That Canada Will Send a Second Army Division to Europe.

Montreal, Aug. 8.—An Ottawa special to the Star says: "A war budget of probably one hundred million dollars will be submitted by the government of Canada to parliament in the ensuing emergency session, and will be the outstanding feature of the legislative enactments. This money will be provided for raising, equipment, despatch and pay of men going to the front in the cause of the empire. The necessary estimates are now in course of preparation, and while so far as possible details of the proposed outlay will be given, it will be difficult to provide specifically for contingencies. In consequence the money will likely be voted in bulk.

"Other enactments will be those ratifying the action taken by the government and providing permanent machinery when similar emergencies arise. It has been found that many serious situations not contemplated at all by the law have arisen. They have been met without legal authority. That authority will be given.

"It is not likely that there will be any naval legislation submitted. What can be done, however, is to send men. The one army division is being raised is likely to be followed by another. The government can quickly equip four such divisions, or eighty thousand men, without going beyond the trained militia."

## ILLEGAL FOR CANADIANS TO LEND GERMAN MONEY

Gazette Contains Warning Against Selling Coal and Other Articles to Enemy.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 8.—An extra of the Canada Gazette was issued this morning containing a proclamation warning all Canadians and persons resident in the Dominion that they must not during the continuance of the war contribute to or participate in the floating of any loan raised on behalf of the German emperor, or his officers, or in any manner assist the German government. Another proclamation warns Canadians that they must discontinue trade with Germany, setting forth that in future coal must not be sent to any countries other than the United Kingdom, British possessions, the United States, France and Russia. The export of a long list of articles to any countries other than Great Britain is prohibited, including arms of all kinds, powder and explosives, projectiles, guns and military equipment, petroleum, saddles, draught and pack animals, clothing and equipment of a military character, articles of military camps, equipment and harness.

## MONEY ORDERS TO GREAT BRITAIN ARE SUSPENDED

Ottawa, Aug. 8.—The post office announced this morning a temporary suspension in Canada of the issue of money orders on Great Britain and all European countries. This action is taken to prevent the heavy loss which the government would have to meet by the high rate of exchange existing during the war. Another consideration is that speculators could now make a large profit in sterling exchange by purchasing money orders in Canada at par and selling at high premiums in Britain.

## KNEW NOTHING OF WAR

San Diego, Cal., Aug. 8.—Unaware of the war in Europe, the British cruiser Vestal, Captain D. B. Marshall, steamed into port today, fifty-one days out from Norfolk, Va., with 7,000 tons of coal for the navy yard. "It is a good thing I had no wireless on board, for I would have cheerfully revealed my identity if questioned by a German warship," said Captain Marshall. He saw no sign of German cruisers, he said.

## SUNDAY EXTRA.

An extra war edition of the Times will be issued to-morrow afternoon. It will not be delivered by carrier but will be sold by newsboys and news stands.

## COUNTRY'S HONOR FIRST SAYS VICTOR EMMANUEL

Rome, Aug. 8.—A statement attributed to King Victor Emmanuel in reply to the insistence of the representatives of Germany and Austria-Hungary, who continually augmented their offers in order to obtain the active co-operation of Italy in the politics of the two Teutonic empires, has aroused much discussion in politics here. The king of Italy is said to have burst out with the exclamation: "Neither the friendship for allies nor offers made by them, no matter how advantageous, would persuade me to sell my honor and that of my country."

Queen Helena, with her children, returned to the Quirinal to-day, as her majesty desired to be near the king in the present grave situation. She said: "My place in case of danger is beside my husband."

## TWENTY THOUSAND BRITISH SOLDIERS SENT TO CONTINENT

Paris, Aug. 8.—1 p. m.—It was officially announced to-day that 20,000 British troops already had landed at Ostend, Calais and Dunkirk. They now are proceeding toward Namur, to the west of Liege, on the main railroad line, to assist the Belgians.

## COMEDIE FRANCAISE TO BE USED AS HOSPITAL

Americans Establish Ambulance Corps in Paris and Subscribe \$9,000.

Paris, Aug. 8.—The American ambulance corps in Paris has taken a large building in Neuilly, which is to be transformed into a hospital to accommodate the wounded. Twelve doctors, including Dr. Joseph A. Blake, of New York, and twenty-four nurses, have volunteered for service and \$9,000 has been subscribed. The women's auxiliary of the American ambulance corps is rapidly growing in numbers. Nearly 4,000 has been subscribed to it. The organizers of the French Red Cross have received offers of hundreds of private houses to be used as hospitals and the committee at the Comedie Francaise has applied to the minister of public instruction for permission to use the theatre as a hospital, as in 1870.

## RELIEF FUND IN LONDON OVER MILLION DOLLARS

Royal Family Gives \$50,000; Prince's Regiment, \$90,000, and Others Large Sums.

London, Aug. 8.—The relief fund for war sufferers which was started by the Prince of Wales has already made a creditable start. Though the appeal was made less than 24 hours ago, more than \$1,250,000 has been subscribed. Of this amount the royal family have contributed \$50,000, including \$25,000 from the king, \$5,000 from the queen, and \$15,000 from the Prince of Wales. The prince's own regiment, the First Life Guards, sent \$30,000. Other sums subscribed include \$250,000 from Gen. Coates, \$125,000 from Lord Ashton, \$50,000 from Rothschilds and Sons and \$50,000 from William Morrison.

## ITALY WILL GIVE SUPPORT TO PLAN OF MEDIATION

Rome, Aug. 7.—(Via Paris, Aug. 8, 8:06 p. m.)—The offer of mediation by President Wilson has produced an excellent effect. Italy, while admitting the great obstacles to its success, will warmly support the American proposition. Regret is expressed at the absence of the American ambassador, Thomas Nelson Page, at such a critical time, but Secretary Joy, who enjoys the fullest confidence of those in official circles is doing his utmost to promote the scheme. He has had several conversations regarding it with the foreign minister.

## SERVIANS AGAIN PUT TROOPS IN VISIGRAD

Nish, Servia, Aug. 7.—The Austrian troops evacuated Visegrad, on the frontier of Novibazar to-day. The Servian troops immediately reoccupied the place.

Paris, Aug. 8.—An official despatch received at the war office here states that the Austrians shot a number of Czech soldiers in the Bohemia regiments before the latter left for the scene of war.

## REFUGEES EXPECTED.

New York, Aug. 8.—The first American refugees from the European war-ridden countries are expected to arrive here to-night or early to-morrow on the American liner New York from Southampton.

## RAID ON MONOPLANE FACTORY AT SALFORD

Police in London Arrest Many Germans and Find Many Were Armed.

London, Aug. 8.—The Nation, organ of the pacifists, says: "There is but one substantial hope of avoiding a second return of Europe to barbarism. That lies in setting up in each afflicted country a reign of modified socialism. This partial reorganization may be effected by the action of states and municipalities in regulating employment and food supplies."

The authorities held that there is certainly no "notice being shown toward the 30,000 Germans who remain in England. The war office believes that the Germans have maintained for several years the largest and best organized system of espionage that one nation ever supported against another. Consequently the police have arrested a large number of Germans. About fifty were rounded up yesterday.

The police took possession of the residence at Maresfield of Prince Meinster of Dorenberg, who left for Germany on the declaration of war. They also raided the German monoplane works at Salford and seized a number of rifles and some ammunition.

Thirty-two Germans at the plant were arrested. Bow street police station is housing a small armory of weapons taken by the police from homes of Germans.

Several large German stores and restaurants display signs announcing that the proprietor is a naturalized British subject.

A few German shops in the suburbs have been closed. No instance of Germans being mobbed or assaulted has been reported and there have been only a few cases where they have been insulted.

## OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF FIGHTING AT LIEGE

Germans in Alsace-Lorraine Pursued by French Troops Who Take Village.

Paris, Aug. 7.—An official account of the fighting at Liege, Belgium, issued to-day, says: The German columns crossed the Belgian frontier during the night between August 3 and 4.

German cavalry came into contact with the Belgians' advanced posts to the east of the forts at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of August 4.

The plan of attack developed during the day of August 5. Each German column had a different objective. Forts Pleron, Barchon and Evigne constituting the northeastern section, being the first point, while the second column attacked the southeastern section, comprising Forts Boncelles and Embourg.

The official report of the French invasion of Alsace to-day says: The French troops crossed into Alsace and delivered a fierce attack on the German forces at Altkirch.

The French troops took the village, a place of nearly 40,000 inhabitants. The German forces retreated, pursued by the French troops in the direction of the great forest of Muelhausen.

The Alsatian natives were delighted at the arrival of the French soldiers and tore up the frontier posts.

## FRENCH AMBASSADOR WAS INCONVENIENCED

Paris, Aug. 8.—Experiences of Jules Cambon, French ambassador to Berlin, on his trip from the German capital, are related in detail in a report to the minister of foreign affairs. It appears that he was subjected to numerous inconveniences and even to ill-treatment when passing the canal at Kiel.

Soldiers there invaded the train on the pretence of inspecting baggage and he and other travellers were obliged to remain in their compartments, the windows of which were closed and the curtains drawn. Before each door a soldier stood with a revolver in hand. This detention lasted more than an hour.

## FRENCH COMMISSION FOR THE FOOD SUPPLY

Paris, Aug. 8.—The government, in appointing a commission to consider the food supply, sanitation, organization of employment bureaus and other kindred subjects that may arise, is arranging for the country to have the service of a number of the most distinguished public men in France who cannot be taken into the cabinet. Among them are Alexandre Ribot, Leon Bourgeois, Theophile Delcasse, Alexandre Miller and Camille Pelletan.

## STEAMERS SEIZED

Antwerp, Aug. 8.—(Via London, 2:45 p. m.)—The Belgian government seized to-day thirty-four German steamers and two sailing ships in port here.

## ROYAL PRISONER TAKEN

Brussels, Aug. 8.—Le Peuple says that Prince George, who is related to Emperor William, and who was in command of a German cavalry regiment, is among the prisoners captured by the Belgians.

## COL. H. C. ROGERS DIES

Well Known Resident Passes Away Suddenly at Daughter's Home, Shawinigan Lake.

Lieut.-Colonel H. C. Rogers, of 447 Stannard avenue, died suddenly at the summer home of his son-in-law, Harold B. Robertson, at Shawinigan Lake last evening. Colonel Rogers had gone out Friday to visit for a few days with Mr. Robertson and was quite well when he left the city. G. H. Barnard, M. P., is another son-in-law, and Dr. H. B. Rogers is his son.

## WANTS SUSPENSION OF TIMBER LICENSE TAXES

Revelstoke Board of Trade Passes Resolutions to Be Sent to Government.

Revelstoke, B. C., Aug. 7.—That the Dominion and provincial governments be requested to suspend collection of timber royalties and ground rents and land payments generally, pending the settlement of the European war, and that penalties payable by timber license holders be waived by the provincial government and that tax sales of lands and crown granted mineral claims be suspended until the financial situation improves, was a resolution passed by the board of trade at a meeting last night.

Another resolution was passed asking the Dominion government to place in the estimates next season provision for the construction of telephone lines to connect Revelstoke with Salmon Arm and also with Arrowhead, Trout Lake, Comapix, Nakusp, Cambrune, Beaton and Nelson, whence communication can be made with Calgary and Spokane.

It was decided to ask for a freight service from Revelstoke on the down trip on the Arrow lakes as well as on the up journey. The Dominion government is to be requested to extend the limits of the national park to the Columbia river, and an effort will be made to secure from the railway commission equality of freight and telegraph rates with those of Kamloops. The provincial government will be petitioned to declare the Revelstoke national park a game reserve.

## LUMBER CAMP CLOSES MINES ARE OPENING

Legion of Frontiersmen Recruiting at Courtenay; Coal Ordered From New York.

Courtenay, B. C., Aug. 8.—The Canadian Western Lumber company's camp, which opened only two months ago, is closed down. One hundred million feet of lumber has already been cut. Several hundred men are laid off. The Legion of Frontiersmen has opened a recruiting station here and many are signing on.

Mines in Cumberland district are opening up and strikers are going back to work.

One hundred thousand tons of coal has been ordered from New York.

## ANGLICAN SYNOD MAY NOT MEET NEXT MONTH

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 8.—Representations are being made by the chancellor of the diocese of Toronto and by other Anglicans to the archbishop at Ottawa, asking for the postponement for a year of the general synod, which was to have held its session in Vancouver in September. The time of war is thought not one in which to deal with important questions to be considered.

## AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC WORK IS APPRECIATED

Foreign Under Secretary and London Times Refer to Work of United States.

London, Aug. 8.—Francis Dyke Akland, foreign under-secretary on behalf of the British government, gave expression to British appreciation of the diplomatic assistance rendered by the United States. Speaking in the House of Commons he said the various American embassies had been most kind and courteous in all matters connected with the position of British subjects abroad. He hoped that before long it would be possible through the exchange of British subjects in Germany for German subjects in Britain.

The Times editorially expresses the profound satisfaction of the British people at the evidence which the paper says it finds that the cause for which they are fighting has the sympathy of these American kinsmen.

The Times adds that the American people "are now beginning to appreciate that the rise of Germany to the power and influence hitherto enjoyed by Great Britain would be a development inimical to the American interests and a menace to the freedom of the United States as a world power."

Referring to President Wilson's offer of mediation, the Times says that there is much stern work to be done before any government is likely to avail itself of his proffered services.

Microbes are never found on gold coins, while paper money is an ideal home for them, and every old bank-note is a menace of disease. An authority has stated the belief that gold acts as a bactericide.

## MRS. WILLIAMS' LONG SICKNESS

Yields To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Elkhart, Ind.:—"I suffered for fourteen years from organic inflammation, female weakness, pain and irregularities. The pains in my sides were increased by walking or standing on my feet and I had such awful bearing down feelings, was depressed in spirits and became thin and pale with dull heavy eyes. I had six doctors from whom I received only temporary relief. I decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial and also the Sanative Wash. I have now used the remedies for four months and cannot express my thanks for what they have done for me.

"If these lines will be of any benefit you have my permission to publish them."—Mrs. SADIE WILLIAMS, 455 James Street, Elkhart, Indiana.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ills we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., seem to prove this fact.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

## TO-DAY'S BASEBALL

## NATIONAL LEAGUE

At New York—R. H. E.  
St. Louis ..... 3 8 0  
New York ..... 2 13 1  
Batteries—Sallee, Perritt and Snyder; Marquard, Demaree and McLean.

At Brooklyn—R. H. E.  
Chicago ..... 1 6 0  
Brooklyn ..... 6 6 0  
Batteries—Vaughn, Hagerman and Archer; Pfeiffer and McCarthy.

At Philadelphia—R. H. E.  
Pittsburg ..... 4 5 0  
Philadelphia ..... 3 7 3  
Batteries—McQuillan, Harmon, Connelman and Gibson; Mayer, Tincup and Killifer, Burns.

At Boston—R. H. E.  
Cincinnati ..... 3 7 2  
Boston ..... 4 6 3  
Batteries—Douglass and Clark; Rudolph, Strand and Gowdy.

## AMERICAN LEAGUE

At Chicago—First game R. H. E.  
Washington ..... 3 9 3  
Chicago ..... 4 8 2  
Batteries—Engel, Harper and Henry; Scott, Benz and Mayer, Schaik.

At Cleveland—R. H. E.  
Philadelphia ..... 5 14 0  
Cleveland ..... 4 8 0  
Batteries—Shawkey and Lapp; Hagerman, Collamore and Egan.

## FEDERAL LEAGUE

At Indianapolis—First game R. H. E.  
Baltimore ..... 1 3 1  
Indianapolis ..... 4 6 0  
Batteries—Quinn, Yount and Jacklitsch; Billard and Rariden.

At Chicago—First game R. H. E.  
Brooklyn ..... 1 6 0  
Chicago ..... 2 8 0  
Batteries—Lafitte and Land; Johnson and Block.

## HOME RULE WILL NOT OPERATE TILL WAR ENDS

London, Aug. 8.—It is stated that after the adjournment of parliament on August 25 the government will prorogue in order to allow the Parliament Act measure, including the Irish Home Rule main bill, and the Welsh Disestablishment bill to go on the statute book. It is agreed, however, that the Home Rule measure is not to become operative until the crisis is over. The Nationalist party conferred on the Home Rule situation yesterday and met again to-day.

The Daily News says that a meeting between the leaders of the opposing parties will take place in the interim to ascertain if, in view of the new international developments, the matter can be composed in friendly fashion. Failing such an agreement the amending bill will be proceeded with at the earliest opportunity.

## ITALY CALLS RESERVES URGED TO HELP EUROPE

Malta, Aug. 8.—via London, 7 a. m.—The Italian consulate here has issued a call for the reservists of 1889 and 1890 of all classes.

London, Aug. 8.—The Standard, Daily Mail and other papers to-day appeal to Italy to abandon her neutrality and come to the assistance of England and France against the common enemy of Europe.

The craze for an infinite variety of clubs is over, and I for one shall concentrate upon reducing the weight of my bag to the smallest possible minimum.—George Duncan



## CHUTNEY

Col. Skinner's .....	90¢	Noel's .....	35¢
Major Grey's .....	90¢	C. & B. Bombay, 25c ..	50¢
C. & B. Bengal .....	90¢	West India Tamaunds, 35¢	
C. & B. Bombay .....	90¢	C. & B. Imperial Relish, 50¢	
Bengal Club .....	75¢	Menager's Chutney, 50¢	
Bengal Club .....	40¢	Globes, Noel's .....	35¢
Noel's, four kinds .....	75¢	Royal Tomato Chutney, 25¢	
		Heinz Tomato .....	45¢

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INDEPENDENT GROCERS, 1317 GOVERNMENT STREET  
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here and let us see if we cannot help you to a handsomer house for the same money that the plans call for. We can do it by the aid of our mill work. You will be surprised at how much of your house can be had here all complete and ready to put in. Our mill work saves labor expense tremendously.



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Dealers in Hay, Grain, Flour, Potatoes and Poultry Feeds  
Call, write or phone for prices.

### THE EXCHANGE

715 FORT ST. PHONE 137.  
Next to Ritz Hotel.

SUMMER CAMPS made comfortable at small cost.  
Iron beds from \$2 each; dressers from \$5; crockery, chairs, tables, box couches. Thousands of books and magazines for exchange.

### Warm Weather Comforts

Talcum Powder ..... 25¢  
Odors — "Mayflower," "Red Rose," "Nylotis."  
Eas'em, for sore and tired feet.  
Price ..... 25¢  
Dermyl, for sunburn and tan, soothing and healing .... 25¢

### JOHN COCHRANE

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST,  
N. W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.  
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Prompt Delivery.

### LIST OF SUBJECTS TO BE CURTAILED

Council Committees Will Report on Additional Economies to Extent of \$113,627

That there will be a further curtailment of the civic expenditures of the year was intimated to the aldermen yesterday, when the city controller submitted a list of items which may be eliminated if the aldermen so desire. They are as follows: Electric light station, \$1,000; isolation hospital, \$2,000; stables and garage, \$13,400; repair to and extension of garbage wharf, \$8,000; motor truck, \$6,000; outfall for surface drain at Ross Bay, \$4,500; paving plant, \$18,000; waterworks maintenance, \$10,000; repair to waterworks main, \$7,500; inspection of main for leaks, \$3,000; truck and runabout for waterworks department, \$1,500; carnival committee, \$8,000; building fund of Y. W. C. A., \$2,500; Oxford street surface drain, \$5,000; debenture interest, \$25,227.

The total is thus \$113,627.50, and while all the items are not expected to be removed or abandoned for the year, some at any rate, it is believed, can be cut out, so the members of the council referred the list to the various committees for a report on Monday evening.

It will be noticed that the appropriation for the carnival debts is set out, as well as that for the paving plant. Some of the aldermen think that the asphalt paving plant, to which the council is committed, can be paid for next year, at any rate that no more local improvement work will be done this year beyond that already contracted for by the council this spring. The debenture interest is modified by the sale of only part of the Sooke Lake loan, another \$750,000 worth of the bonds having to be sold, so that some economies in this direction can be anticipated.

## Burt's Shoes Fit Better

Burt shoes combine style and comfort. That's the reason they last longer and look better than ordinary shoes. Ask for Burt's next time. Sixty years of good shoemaking behind every pair. Sole agents.

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Ship Chandlers, Marine Agents, Hardware Merchants, Mill, Mining, Logging, Fishermen's, Engineer's Supplies, Wholesale and Retail.

W. B. DICK & CO.'S (London, Eng.) CELEBRATED LUBRICATING OILS.

SAMOLINE—The greatest cleaner, for Metals, Paints, Baths, etc.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS MIXED PAINTS.

LARGEST STOCK OF GENUINE LINSEED OIL.

MANILLA COTTON, HEMP, WIRE ROPES.

EVER-READY ELECTRIC FLASH-LIGHTS.

### FLOUR SUGAR POTATOES

BREAD FLOUR, per sack ..... \$1.75  
SUGAR, 20 lbs. \$1.10, 100 lbs. .... \$5.40  
POTATOES, 100 lbs. .... \$1.50

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### TO USERS OF GRINDING WHEELS

WE have a full stock of CARBORUNDUM WHEELS. All sizes from 2 in. to 16 in. diameter.

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### ANGLO-GERMAN WAR CALLED UNNATURAL

Vancouver German Press Tells Canada's Germans What is Their Duty

A masterly summing up of the point of view of German-Canadians is contained in a special edition of the Vancouver German Press, which is devoted to the interests of the Germans in British Columbia and styles itself "The official organ of the Imperial German consulates, Vancouver and Victoria, of the imperial and royal consulate of Austria-Hungary, of the consulate of Switzerland, Vancouver, and of the German societies, Vancouver and Victoria."

The article is printed in German and English, and is evidently by the brilliant editor of the publication, Dr. Karl Weiss. It follows:

"The unheard-of has happened. Fulfillment was denied to what we have most ardently desired since war between Austria and Serbia had started. At this hour it has become a deeply regretted event, what for hundred reasons has been considered to be unnatural and consequently logically impossible. War between England and Germany is declared. Declared after days of hesitation between hope and fear, as a part of the world's war in which the nations of Europe are suddenly engaged.

"This world's war has come on us, like an inevitable catastrophe of the elements. Only two weeks ago the world was in peaceful intercourse interchanging natural and industrial products. Today it has suddenly been changed into an enormous battlefield, on which armies of millions and gigantic fleets fight each other. What good does it do to ask in this chaos who started the trouble, who is to blame for it? In a struggle the like of which history has never seen before, diplomatic formalities, ultimatums, and even treaties of nations and of neutrality sink into insignificance. Let the historians of later days find out about them. We, who stand in the midst of events, do only notice that an enormous tension begins to unfold itself in a gigantic struggle of all nations.

"For this is the only logical explanation of this war. All nations feel that the time has come to test who is the strongest among them, not on paper as heretofore, but with the arms in hand, which have been purchased with a burden of taxation that has become well-nigh unbearable. As soon as this question will be answered with a sacrifice of blood and goods, such as never heretofore has been waged, the map of Europe may show some important changes, but it will bring about a condition which for many decades to come will obliterate the foolish race for the heaviest armaments.

"Most painful in these events, not only for us the Germans on English territory, is the fact that for the first time in history Germans and Britons are fighting against each other. This shows that the present war is far more than the historical fight of the Teutonic people against the Slavs. That it has come over us like the fate which could not be averted, does in no way diminish the deep regret which must be felt about it. Close relatives as they may be, reigning families cannot avoid to draw the sword against each other. Thus the fact that nations are closely related can no more determine on which side they have to stand in the last decisive struggle, than can

years of closest co-operation in the works of culture. The only hope remains that in the interests of humanity the decision may come after only a short fight.

"One thing, however, we must and we shall not forget. We, the Germans on British territory who since years have co-operated with the British people to develop this country to the highest degree, have time and again expressed our hope and ardent desire, that lasting peace and thorough mutual understanding between the two nations may be the result of this work. The present struggle will pass. It must not and it shall not sever the ties which past years have woven between us. We have learned to esteem each other as men. As men, nothing has arisen between us. Inexorable fate may force some of us to stand in arms against each other. None of us has wished to do so. Peace, however, will return. Then all of us, Germans and Britons alike shall be ready to exchange once more the sword against the axe and the spade and to unite our efforts again in our high task of culture and human progress."

Another shorter article also printed in both languages deals with the duty of Germans in Canada during the universal call to arms which has been sent forth by the nations. It also is interesting:

"To the Germans, the Austrians and the Hungarians in Canada:

"The war in Europe in its present extension and as it may develop according to the different alliances of the European countries, will put many Germans, Austrians and Hungarians in Canada, who are able to take part in active military service, face to face with the question, what they are going to do in view of this event.

"As far as they are still subjects of their countries of origin, it is a matter of course that they will have to obey the call to the arms and even such subjects of the German empire, of Austria and of Hungary, who are not compelled to serve in the army, may volunteer to serve their countries without violating any of their duties towards Canada.

"Those, however, who have severed their allegiance to the old countries and have become naturalized citizens of Canada, are in duty and honor bound to side with their adopted fatherland, i. e., with Canada and the British empire respectively."

### Why Actresses Never Grow Old

(Theatrical World.)

Nothing concerning the profession seems more puzzling to the dear old public than the perpetual youth of our feminine members. How often we hear remarks like, "Why, I saw her as Juliet forty years ago and she doesn't look a year older now?" Of course allowance is made for make-up, but when they see us off the stage at close range, they need another explanation.

How strange women generally haven't learned the secret of keeping the face young! How simple a matter to get an ounce of mercurized wax at the drug store, apply it like cold cream, and in the morning wash it off! We know how this gradually, imperceptibly, absorbs old cuticle, keeping the complexion new and fresh, free from fine lines, sallowness or over-rosiness. We know, too, that this mercurized wax is the reason actresses don't wear moth patches, liver spots, pimples or the like. Why don't our sisters on the other side of the footlights learn the reason, and profit by it?

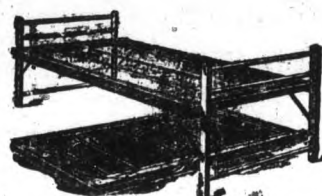
## ONLY TIRED

And don't know why you should be? Well, the reason is this: It is the countless needless steps, so often taken between pantry and sink, and sink and range. You would be astounded at the number of miles thus traversed, and all this could be avoided by using a cabinet which will keep at your hand all that is necessary for daily use.



### THE HOOSIER SPECIAL

Prices from \$46.00 to \$40.00



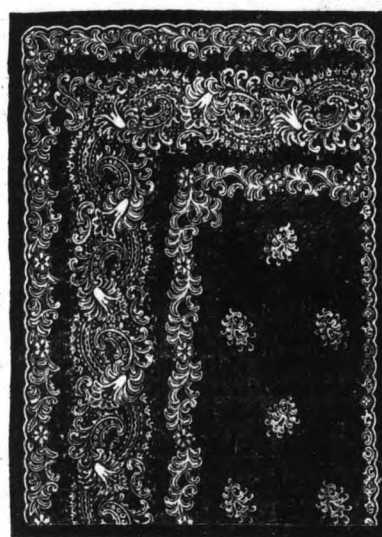
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Are to be found in these useful Cots. Convenience alike in home or camp. When not required can be put away in small space. Good, reinforced springs. Price, each ..... \$3.00  
Cotton Top Excelsior Mattress to fit. Price, each ..... \$2.50

## Dainty and Inexpensive Lace Curtains

This illustration gives no idea of the beauty of the newest things in Lace. New allover designs in fancy net, with neat borders, they will give your windows that smart appearance inside and outside the house desired by all good housekeepers. The nets are so woven to give them wear-resisting qualities, as well as beauty.

Prices From, Per Pair, \$10.00 to \$1.00



## Great Interest Displayed In Our New Dinner Sets

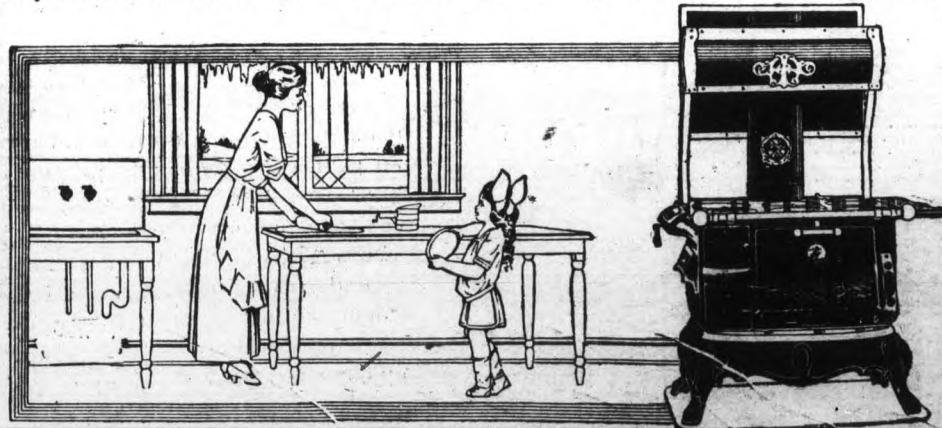


The fact that our selection embraces every kind from that supplied to Royalty down will give you an idea of the extent of our selection at any price you are prepared to pay. The selection is particularly large from,

Per Set, \$50.00 to \$5.50

## Steady Advance of the Weiler Range

Since introducing these Ranges they have grown in popularity, and their daily work is their best advertisement, built on scientific lines for practical purposes, they cannot fail to satisfy. Prices from \$95 to ..... \$35.00



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